

كندا في الشرق

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1970

Established 1887

## Backs Britain's Sovereignty

### U.S. Decides to Close Consulate in Rhodesia

By A. D. Horne

WASHINGTON, March 9 (AP)—The United States will cut its last office in the white-ruled Rhodesia, closing its consulate-general in Salisbury next week, Secretary of State William P. Rogers announced today.

Mr. Rogers' statement was issued a week after the Rhodesian government put into effect a new constitution that formalized minority control by a 4 percent minority of white settlers over the country's 4.8 million Africans.

The United States has never recognized the regime of Prime Minister Ian Smith, which declared its independence from Britain in November, 1965. But the American consulate office in Salisbury was kept open to look after American interests, although U.S. officials insisted it was accredited to the British crown, and not to the Smith regime.

Implementation of the new constitution, Mr. Rogers said, was "the final and formal break" with Britain, which "the United States has regarded and continues to regard... as the lawful sovereign" in Rhodesia.

As a result, Mr. Rogers announced, the Salisbury office will be closed by March 17.

The decision has been a controversial one within the administration. Black African leaders have repeatedly urged the United States to make the move, most recently during Mr. Rogers' ten-day African tour last month, and British Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart told Parliament last week that London has urged closing on the United States and other nations maintaining offices in Salisbury. These were identified here today as France, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa, Switzerland and West Germany.

#### Business Pressures

Counter pressures have come mostly from business interests concerned over the loss of Rhodesian chrome ore, and from several Southern members of Congress. Rhodesia has been the world's leading source of chrome, but purchase of the ore has been barred under mandatory United Nations economic sanctions and the United States now buys mostly Soviet chrome, at far higher prices.

U.S. exports to Rhodesia have declined from \$3.5 million in 1965 to less than \$1 million last year, mostly medicines and publications exempt from the sanctions.

Consular services to the 1,200 Americans in the country, mostly missionaries, will be provided from U.S. offices in neighboring South Africa and Malawi, officials said. Mr. Rogers' statement said that efforts also would be made to arrange "appropriate on-the-spot assistance" for these Americans. Officials said one possibility would be to designate local lawyers to act in a private capacity as "contact points."

The American consulate-general, which had a staff of 27 at its height, had been reduced to six officers, headed by consul W. Paul O'Neill Jr.

#### Britain Welcomes Move

LONDON, March 9 (AP)—The British government tonight formally welcomed the U.S. government's decision to close its consulate in Rhodesia.

Salisbury: No Comment

SALISBURY, March 9 (Reuters)—The Rhodesian government declined to comment on the U.S. decision to close its consulate here.

### U.K. Recovering; Payments Surplus At 18-Year High

LONDON, March 9 (NYT)—Britain, long the sick man of Europe, has made a remarkable recovery from the ills that provoked the November, 1967, devaluation, according to balance-of-payments figures issued by the Treasury today.

They show that last year Britain had a payments surplus of \$29 million, a dramatic turnaround from the \$55 million deficit in 1968 and the largest surplus since records in their present form were begun in 1952. Details on Page 9.

### U.S. Seeks Law to Strengthen Tests on Suspected Criminals

WASHINGTON, March 9 (AP)—The Nixon administration asked Congress today for legislation to force suspects to submit to tests such as fingerprinting and blood specimens to determine if they should be charged with federal crimes.

Attorney General John N. Mitchell, in letters to House Speaker John W. McCormack and Vice President Spiro T. Agnew, who presides over the Senate, said such a law would provide "a useful new tool" for the apprehension of criminals.

It would permit Mr. Mitchell to demand that persons whom there are reasonable grounds to suspect of committing crimes even though

"probable cause to arrest is lacking."

The legislation would greatly broaden the latitude given federal law enforcement authorities in handling criminal investigations.

But Mr. Mitchell said it would not violate the Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination, and other Justice Department officials said they believed it would be permissible under Supreme Court rulings concerning Fourth Amendment guarantees against unreasonable searches and seizure.

Under the proposal, the order for a person to submit to identification checks would be given by a

## Red Leader Invites Souvanna To Discuss Settlement in Laos



EARLY START AT WAR—Clad in outsize uniforms and carrying M-16 rifles as tall as they are, these Laotian boys sitting under a straw roof are part of the garrison at the Kalong outpost, 20 miles from the Ho Chi Minh trail, in central Laos.

### Menaced by Four Red Battalions

### Children Man a Key Base in Laos

By Henry Kamm

MUONG PHALANG, Laos, March 9 (NYT)—The western reaches of the Ho Chi Minh trail are no more than 20 miles east of this command post of the 33d Volunteer Battalion of the Laotian Army, and the Sanh, the once embattled valley just south of the Demilitarized Zone in Vietnam, is only about 60 miles from here, also on Route 9.

Four North Vietnamese battalions, as well as a number of troops of the Communist-led Pathet Lao, are believed to be active in this sector, guarding

the vital infiltration route for men and supplies.

But this command post three miles from the village deep in the jungle is protected by nothing more formidable than two 81mm mortars and three 60s, as well as a few old American machine guns.

Manning the guns as often as not are children. Dozens of teenagers are shouldering American M-16 rifles, and the youngest met here yesterday—there are several of his age—was 12 years old. When they stand at attention with their rifles at their heels, the muzzles reach to their shoulders.

They are all volunteers, an officer insisted at first, but later conceded that some were others were not, and most were younger than they said. But he asked: "What else can we do—we have no men?"

In this region of southern Laos, able-bodied men have frequently been pressed into service by the Pathet Lao as well as by the government. Many from the contested zone have fled from the intensive American bombing of the trail region and many have been killed. Because Laotian regional commanders tend to act like war-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

### Souphanouvong Sends Message to Premier

By Stanley Karnow

HONG KONG, March 9 (AP)—The Laotian Communist leader, Prince Souphanouvong, has invited Prime Souvanna Phouma, the premier, to discuss a "peaceful settlement" of the current tension in Laos.

Prince Souphanouvong, who is Prince Souvanna's younger half-brother, issued his invitation in an "urgent message" sent yesterday. The text of the message, in a dispatch transmitted here today by the Khanosha Pathet Lao, the Prince Souphanouvong intended to deliver a letter requesting the premier's "views" on the Laotian problem.

The message, which came in the wake of a five-point peace proposal published by the political arm of the Pathet Lao on Friday, further indicated that the Communists are conducting their present military offensive in Laos in order to strengthen their position for negotiations.

According to reports from Laos, the Communists are moving toward Route 13, which links Vientiane with the royal capital of Luang Prabang. They are also reportedly threatening Sam Thong and Long Cheng, important government bases.

Warning that the Laos situation had become "grave" as a result of the "escalation of the U.S. war of aggression," and affirming his "goodwill," Souphanouvong implied that his letter would ask Souvanna to consider the Communist peace proposal.

Among its points, the proposal urged a halt to American bombings in Laos, the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the country and the creation of a "provisional coalition government" empowered to organize general elections.

Putting its official weight behind the proposal, North Vietnam issued a government statement calling the Laotian Communist offer "a very important initiative" evidencing "goodwill" and a "constant desire for peace and national concord" in Laos.

The pronouncement, transmitted here tonight by Hanoi's Vietnam News Agency, made no mention of

Prince Souphanouvong

Souphanouvong's message to Souvanna Phouma.

Souphanouvong's initiative was his first known direct communication to the premier in a year. Its tone was far more conciliatory than the Communist leader's last message to Souvanna in February, 1969.

Judging by his past pronouncements, the premier may well assert in response to the message that the establishment of a new "provisional coalition government" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

### Hanoi Chief Calls for Purge Of Leaders, Party Reshuffle

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, March 9 (NYT)—The first secretary of North Vietnam's Communist party has called for a purge of leaders and other elements "detected by the masses" and the simultaneous admission of "young members" to strengthen the party.

The official, Le Duan, also advocated a far-reaching reorganization of the party and government structure—nearly six months after the death of President Ho Chi Minh—as well as economic flexibility and the proclamation of a "new economic policy" modeled after Lenin's program in 1924.

These proposals were the highlights of a lengthy ideological document appearing over Mr. Duan's signature in Hanoi newspapers on Feb. 14.

The text of the 50,000-word article—titled "Under the Glorious Party Banner, for Independence, Freedom, and Socialism, Let Us Advance and Achieve New Victories"—was obtained here yesterday in English translation.

This is the first time that the appeal for a purge in the North Vietnamese Communist party has become known to the West.

Successor to Ho

It appears to establish the 62-year-old Mr. Duan as the undisputed leader of North Vietnam and successor to Ho Chi Minh.

This interpretation by American specialists in North Vietnamese affairs was reinforced by subsequent editorial comment in Hanoi newspapers describing Mr. Duan's article as "brilliant" and in the "spirit of Uncle Ho." Such praise for Mr. Duan, singling him out in what has been previously represented as "collective leadership" since President Ho's death last September, had not appeared before in the North Vietnamese newspapers.

Mr. Duan's call for a purge of "degraded elements" in the party and his bitter criticism of a "number of comrades of the leading organs" who ignore the "collective leadership principle," suggested to U.S. experts that the party secretary was aiming his thrust at Truong Chinh, a top Politburo member and the chairman of the standing committee of the North Vietnamese National Assembly.

Since President Ho's death there have been persistent reports of a power struggle between Mr. Duan

and Mr. Chinh, although the first specific public reference to rivalries within the leadership appeared in the article.

American analysts also noted that Mr. Duan's document was issued shortly after his return from a three-week visit to Moscow in January.

Mr. Duan, who is regarded as pro-Soviet while Mr. Chinh has been often represented as pro-Chinese, is not known to have spent any time in Peking.

It has also been noted that Mr. Duan mentioned China only twice in passing in his article, though the long document was filled with references to Lenin and the Soviet experience.



Le Duan

### Finds Highly Motivated, Well-Equipped Army

### U.S. Reporter Visits Determined N. Vietnam

ASSOCIATED PRESS staff member Daniel DeLuce has just returned from a visit to North Vietnam. Here is his report on military aspects of the situation in the North as he was able to see it during an 18-day, 1,000-mile trip, the most extensive permitted to a Western newsman since the United States entered the war.

By Daniel DeLuce

NEW YORK, March 9 (AP)—The North Vietnamese People's Army seems highly motivated and well equipped. It appears to have plenty of young manpower—and manpower—to accomplish its tasks.

These are the key military impressions from an 18-day visit to North Vietnam, made in the company of four escorts.

The bombing of the North stopped 18 months ago, but the watchword for all-army and people is vigilance, an attitude that leaps out at the visitor from these aspects of North Vietnamese life he is permitted to observe.

What I saw and heard leaves the impression that the armed forces are capable of a long, tenacious war effort. That is their history, as they repeat it to a visitor. One thousand years of resistance to Chinese rule. Two hundred years spent fighting the Mongols. A hun-

dred years against the French. Now, sophisticated weapon systems and heavy arms are on hand from the Soviet Union. Light infantry weapons come in quantity from Communist China.

Army Honored

Signs and slogans in every community I traveled through hail the army as the people's shield against "American imperialist aggression." Songs and poems are composed in the army's honor.

They are sung by hundreds of amateur choruses in free public entertainment in every province, North Vietnamese officials told me. In 18 days in the country, I saw two such performances—one in Hanoi and one near Dong Hoi, in the south, on the way to the Demilitarized Zone.

When the bombing was at its height, hundreds of thousands of civilians took part in air-defense measures, I was told.

The feeling of unity between army and people can hardly be doubted now in the austerity brought to the nation by its war effort.

Eleven days on the road out of Hanoi to the Demilitarized Zone and back, thence to the port city of Haiphong and the coast near China—I saw troops passing in every direction in small numbers all day long. Significant? I don't know.

When infiltration by North Vietnamese regulars was claimed by the Americans to be at its height in 1967, they estimated 8,000 a month entering South Vietnam.

Their army trucks carry 24 soldiers. Just 12 trucks a day could carry more than 8,000 soldiers a month, if that's the way they went south in 1967.

Some of the soldiers rode bicycles of Chinese and local manufacture. They decorated their vehicles (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

### U.S. to Disclose Any Future Casualties Sustained in Laos

WASHINGTON, March 9 (AP)—White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler announced tonight that President Nixon had issued orders to the government to immediately "inform the American people about all military aircraft losses and military air personnel casualties in Laos once search-and-rescue missions are completed."

This, Mr. Ziegler said, is the same policy as is followed in losses in North and South Vietnam.

In the past, the casualties in Laos have been combined with those of Southeast Asia as a whole.

In addition, casualties resulting from what Mr. Ziegler called protective reaction missions along the border of Laos and South Vietnam and involving American

personnel will be reported as part of South Vietnam casualties.

And, Mr. Ziegler said, President Nixon has ordered any casualties of U.S. personnel stationed in Laos resulting from hostile actions to be reported. This, he said, covers advisers, trainers, and logistical support personnel.

At the same time, the White House announced that six civilians, in addition to one army captain, Joseph Bush, were killed in Laos last year as a result of hostile action.

The civilians all were described as persons in support roles rather than active military ones.

The names will be released by the State Department as part of a new administration policy of providing more information on the war in Laos.

### Democrats Accuse Nixon of 'Quibbles'

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, March 9 (NYT)—Sen. Stuart Symington complained today that President Nixon had painted a "misleading" picture of American casualties in Laos by not disclosing the number of American airmen lost over Laos.

The Missouri Democrat, chairman of a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee that has investigated the American involvement in Vietnam, asserted that casualties of American airmen far exceeded the 27 Americans that the administration acknowledged have been killed or were missing in ground operations in Laos.

Sen. Alan Cranston, D., Calif., meanwhile, charged that the administration was engaging in "quibbles" to "cover up" the combat missions of American forces in Laos and the extent of American casualties in the Laotian war.

On the basis of private information provided by American servicemen, he asserted that armed American troops had been sent on "military missions" into Laos from South Vietnam.

In the face of this new outburst of Democratic criticism, Sen. Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania, the Senate Republican leader, retorted that the administration critics, in their search for an issue, were making (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



## Propaganda Battle Feared

## New Soviet Arms Stand Dismays U.S. Aides

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, March 9 (NYT).—Senior U.S. officials have been startled and somewhat dismayed by the lengthy Soviet policy statement criticizing American weapons plans as potentially damaging to the chances for an arms control agreement.

The main thesis of the Soviet statement, published Saturday in Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, was that after years of arms rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union, a virtual parity existed. It indicated that Moscow was willing to accept this balance, but that some American leaders were still seeking "superiority" over the Soviet Union.

The statement was seen by several American analysts as aimed primarily at the following objectives:

● Strengthening the hand of congressional critics who seek to prevent the administration from expanding the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile program beyond the two sites approved after bitter debate last year.

● Influencing the American bargaining position in the second round of arms limitation talks scheduled to get under way in Vienna on April 16. Administration planners said the Russians "were aware" that the United States planned to work out its specific tactics during the next month.

● Rebutting recent assertions by President Nixon and Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird that the Soviet missile threat was mounting at a dangerous pace.

"What's most disturbing to me," said one diplomat, "is that this is the first time the Russians appear to be making propaganda out of the talks in an effort to influence a U.S. domestic debate. If we respond in kind, as some might be tempted to do, this would not help the atmosphere surrounding the talks."

Opponents in Congress of the administration's request to build a third Safeguard installation and to do preliminary work at five more sites argue that such moves, coming at this time, would probably harm the prospects for successful arms control negotiations.

Administration officials were

prepared to insist that the single specific subject the Russians discussed fully and frankly at the preliminary phase of talks in Helsinki was ballistic missile defense. It is precisely because the Russians were concerned that a thin U.S. defense missile system might be expanded into a heavy one that could affect their deterrent capability, officials said, that Safeguard gave the United States a strong bargaining point in the talks.

Since Safeguard critics weren't at Helsinki and administration officials were, the latter might have had a stronger argument. But the Pravda article is viewed by some U.S. officials as a clear attempt to weaken the administration's argument.

The article, signed by "Observer," a pen name used to signify a high-ranking Soviet official, declared: "American leaders said a year ago that deployment of Safeguard beyond the first stage would depend on the outcome of the SALT talks—but now preferred not to remember this and to deploy Safeguard further before the talks can move ahead."

A Pentagon official said the Russians knew that this was only one of the factors President Nixon listed last year. An annual review, the President said, could assess the growth of the Russian and Chinese missile threats as well as the progress in arms talks.

Mr. Nixon and other officials have declared that they would be prepared to negotiate any aspect of ballistic missile defense, a top administration planner said. "But if the Russians can get Congress to hobble Safeguard, it can be argued that this will simply require the Russians to offer less in return for a curio of deployment of this system."

Officials in various government agencies said that in the last few weeks Russian diplomats have been busy privately lobbying with certain congressmen and their aides against a Safeguard expansion.

"I look on this partly as a polemical rebuttal," said one national-security analyst. "The Russians, in their usual mixture of self-righteousness and hypocrisy, are deeply offended by some of the things we've been saying about their military programs."

In his recent foreign-policy message to Congress, the President warned that the continuing Soviet missile buildup "raises serious questions about where they are headed and the potential threats we and our allies face."

The Pravda article derided as "mythical" the notion that the Soviet Union was posing a larger threat. Rather, it insisted, the Russians were trying to achieve superiority over the United States, but merely to match it.

## France Sees Big-4 Shifts On Mideast

## Schumann Reports U.S., Russia Closer

(Continued from Page 1)

but claimed that without such optimism the talks would never have started or continued.

He asserted that the Big Four agreed "in principle" on all the "essential" points of a settlement. France has urged the compilation of a catalogue of points on which the Big Four agree. U.S. diplomats have been skeptical, arguing that the disagreements are far more important.

**Evacuation Is Issue**  
The French foreign minister said that disagreement "begins when it comes to placing the accent on evacuation of the occupied territories or on guarantees of peace." The Soviet Union has stressed evacuation of the territories occupied by Israel in the 1967 war, while the United States has supported Israel's demand for various diplomatic and military guarantees.

However, Mr. Schumann said, "nothing is thinking of an unconditional evacuation." He said that there was general agreement on the necessity of demilitarizing frontier zones and of the return of UN peacekeeping forces. "Certainly," he said, the UN troops would have to be stationed in the Middle East under such conditions that "their departure cannot take place as it did in 1967."

In May, 1967, UN forces were withdrawn from the Egyptian frontier with Israel on the demand of Cairo. The withdrawal was considered a major cause of the war that followed.

A possible mandate for new UN peacekeeping forces has been one of the differences between U.S. and Soviet proposals in the current Mideast negotiations. The United States has urged that only the UN Security Council be empowered to withdraw such forces.

**Soviet Position**

The Soviet plan has suggested only the UN forces be stationed at Sharm-el-Sheikh on the Tiran Straits and other flashpoints for a period of three years—without specifying what would happen afterward. Mr. Schumann did not make it clear whether the Soviet position in this respect has been modified.

As for French policy, Mr. Schumann stressed that the principal criterion for its relations with Israel would be the Israeli attitude toward Big Four talks. Israeli leaders have rejected the idea of a peace settlement "imposed" by the Big Four, but Mr. Schumann said today that the Big Four's role was "to create conditions for the realization of a settlement. He quoted Mr. Jarring as having told him that another effort at mediation would have no chance of success unless "the Big Four pave the way."

**Eban Discounts Talks**

PARIS, March 9 (Reuters).—Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban said tonight the Big Four talks on the Middle East had no significance in themselves, but were merely a technical method of studying peace prospects.

He was answering listeners' questions over the independent radio station, Europe Number One, a few hours after French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann stressed to reporters here the importance of talks among the United States, Russia, Britain and France.

Mr. Eban, speaking from Jerusalem, left open the possibility that Israeli authorities might move 200,000 Palestinian refugees from the Gaza Strip to the occupied West Bank of the Jordan.

In answer to a question about Egyptian press reports that Israel was considering such a step, Mr. Eban said no decision had been taken yet. But he added that Israel would not oppose movements desired by the people themselves for economic reasons, if security were not affected more.

Three MIG fighter-bombers were parked in a row at the

there has been little action and few casualties. Route 9 from Savannakhet remains open by daylight and supplies almost all American—reach Muong Phalane by road.

Some 105 mm. howitzers are a few miles west of the post and would be brought closer in case of enemy attack. Their tactical air support, according to the officers, was exclusively from Laotian planes, although American jets were streaking overhead toward the trail.

Special guerrilla units, which according to informed sources are made up of Laotian commandos and foreign volunteers performing technical tasks, operate eastward ahead of the regular forces to spot traffic moving down the trail.

The primary task of the government units in this sector is to hold positions close enough to the trail to make it possible for the guerrilla units to operate under their cover.

Despite the enemy offensive in the north, no major action has been undertaken by the North Vietnamese in the trail region. No one here would be surprised, however, if this post were overrun. Military sources believe the North Vietnamese to be more eager to upset the balance in this region of Laos, critical to the Communist conduct of the war in Vietnam, than are the Laotian forces.



**CLOSE CALL IN KORE**—The 10,650-ton Swedish freighter Hiraide became very chummy with one of the piers in Japan's western port city of Kobe yesterday when it ran wild for 250 yards during an engine test and came calling unexpectedly at quayside. No one on shore or on board was hurt, but the Hiraide's nose was bloodied.

## U.S. Reporter in N. Vietnam Finds Army, People Firm

(Continued from Page 1)

with small bouquets of plastic flowers. Their bearing was alert—I could not talk with them. Weapons were not in evidence.

Questions about the size of North Vietnam's armed forces and about forces Hanoi has sent south were turned aside unhelpfully. The question was not open for discussion. Western estimates put the total North Vietnamese Army strength at about 450,000. Estimates of the number committed to the battle in the South range from 55,000 to more than double that figure.

Always with my escorts, I saw little heavy military hardware. A government official explained why.

"Frankly, there are things we do not want you to see. Surface-to-air missiles, for example."

"You know, we developed a truly Vietnamese technique for employing the missiles. Had we not decided to do so, the Americans could have destroyed them all."

"The foreign friends who gave us the missiles said they should be positioned in hardened sites. But we thought that the Americans, if they discovered the sites, would concentrate their bombing on them. We would not have one SAM left."

"We disregarded instructions and handled the missiles to suit Vietnamese conditions, as we know them. We kept the missiles on the move. They never had fixed locations, nor have they now. They move, move, move."

A million North Vietnamese have seen the People's Army exhibition at Hanoi. It is devoted to the successful 1948-54 war to drive out the French and to the struggle since 1954 with the United States.

For this event, which opened last December, the army gathered an imposing array of modern weaponry and lined the hard-ware up at the far side of an open square, facing four pavilions. The armament extended for hundreds of yards.

Three MIG fighter-bombers were parked in a row at the

exhibition entrance gate. The lineup continued with artillery of various dimensions up to 155 millimeters. Then rockets of large sizes. Surface-to-air and air-to-air missiles. A heavy tank and several of medium weight. Amphibious and tracked personnel carriers. Huge radar screens. Helicopters. An assault boat. Special trucks of almost every description.

Vietnamese soldiers, many of them women, have been trained to operate all imported weapon systems. I was told. Most bear the mark of manufacture in the Soviet Union.

Soviet technicians in business suits are frequent guests at hotels run by Vietnam Tourist, a state company. But I saw no guest who looked like a military or civilian representative of Communist China. The Chinese maintain their own guest quarters.

Last Feb. 22, on the 52d anniversary of the Soviet armed forces, Soviet diplomats gave a reception in Hanoi. All foreign missions attended except the Chinese.

Defense Minister Vo Nguyen Giap came to the Soviet Embassy for the festivities. As we traveled through the country, we saw hundreds of cemeteries on high ground under the shade of trees. Fresh flowers were on the graves, and large red signs, hung over cemetery gates, proclaimed, "For the glory of the fatherland." "The fatherland is grateful." "The fatherland remembers all who served."

I asked the interpreter if the signs of homage were for soldiers who had died on the front in South Vietnam. "Many people died heroic deaths in the air war of destruction in North Vietnam," he said. "The signs are for them."

## U.S. Asks Law On Suspects

(Continued from Page 1)

federal judge, commissioner or magistrate. Such a process would require suspects to submit to identification by fingerprints, palm prints, footprints, measurements, blood specimens, urine specimens, saliva samples, hair samples, handwriting samples, voice samples, photographs and lineups.

Failure to comply with the order would be treated as contempt of court.

The Supreme Court only last month held that it was unconstitutional to require fingerprinting of suspects and then match the fingerprints with evidence of the crime.

The court also held that police could not round up a group of suspects, fingerprint them and then use prints as evidence against one of them.

A Justice Department spokesman, however, suggested the proposed legislation would meet the court's standards because of the provision requiring prior judicial approval for such tests.

In urging enactment of the legislation, Mr. Mitchell said, "no statutory method exists" under present law to require suspects to assist in identification procedures, "unless they have first been arrested on probable cause."

"Often, however, without such identification, probable cause to justify an arrest will be lacking," he said. "Similarly, the person will remain a suspect even though such procedures could clear him of suspicion."

Federal investigators seeking an order to require identification tests must present an affidavit to the judge or magistrate setting forth reasons for requiring the suspect to submit to them.

## U.S. Copter's Rockets Fired Over Saigon; Kill 2, Wound 1

SAIGON, March 9 (Reuters).

An apparent electrical fault unleashed 14 rockets from an American helicopter gunship onto houses near Saigon, killing two Vietnamese civilians and wounding 11, a U.S. military spokesman said today.

The incident occurred late yesterday afternoon near Tan Son Nhut Air Base, seven miles from the city center. Two pods containing a total of 14 2.75-inch rockets were fired from the AH-1 Cobra helicopter. An investigation is under way, the spokesman said.

The Cobra is a two-man, single-engine helicopter armed with rockets and heavy machine guns for strike and ground-support roles. In another helicopter incident yesterday, an American OH-1 Huey crashed close to the Cambodian border, about 130 miles north-northeast of Saigon, killing four Americans and five South Vietnamese and wounding one South Vietnamese.

The crash, the cause of which was not known, occurred near Duc Lap Special Forces Camp—one of two camps besieged for more than a month by North Vietnamese late last year, when the attackers lost 1,500 dead.

The U.S. Air Cavalry Division lost six killed and 24 wounded yesterday in two clashes with guerrillas near the Cambodian border northwest of Saigon. Thirty-three guerrillas were killed.

B-52 bombers flew nine missions in the last 24 hours, dropping 1,500 tons of bombs on bunkers and troop positions close to the Cambodian border in central Kontum Province and in Tay Ninh and Phuoc Long Provinces northwest of Saigon.

In the Mekong delta city of Can Tho, a small bomb exploded at the entrance of the American Cultural Center, injuring four Vietnamese civilians and causing minor damage to the building, an American Embassy spokesman said.

In Saigon, informed sources said that recently captured Viet Cong prisoners have revealed that the Presidential Palace and the residence of American Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker are among tar-

gets planned for bomb attacks the next few weeks.

Other intended targets were to be the police and military command headquarters. "The enemy very conscious of the fact he influence U.S. public opinion making a lot of noise," the source said.

**7,000 Marines Leaving**  
SAIGON, March 9 (UPI).—U.S. Marine Corps relinquish command of South Vietnam's northernmost provinces to the A. today, and 7,000 more Marines are to leave for home.

With the high involvement of Marines in President Nixon's withdrawal, Army troops now outnumber Marines in the northern five provinces about 70,000 to 50,000.

The troop withdrawal reduces American strength in Vietnam 2,850 last week. U.S. military spokesmen said there were 464 American servicemen in the zone as of March 8.

## Thieu Gives Wa On Press Issue

SAIGON, March 9 (WP).

Yielding to increasing pressure from Saigon's 25 newspaper publishers, the government rescinded today a recently decreed increase in the price of newsprint.

After a test of wills lasting nearly three weeks, President Nguyen V. Thieu gave in to the publishers' demands on almost every count. Vietnamese journalists claimed victory over the president, many described his concessions as a loss of face for the government.

The struggle over newspaper prices began last month, when Thieu's minister for economic affairs announced that the price of imported paper would be nearly doubled. The minister explained that he wanted to develop a strong domestic paper industry, cut down on imports. The public immediately interpreted the announcement as an attempt to muzzle and intimidate the press.

view last year he said: "Their eyes await their return here." The Communists argue that neutralist group under Souva Phouma no longer exists and the premier himself, having once been an American "stooge," has fact shifted into the rightist camp.

**Red Pullback Reported**

VIENTIANE, Laos, March (UPI).—Intelligence sources today there are indications North Vietnamese are pulling from two U.S. support bases cause of supply problems caused by American bombing.

Gen. Vangpao, the commander of Laotian troops in the area, received reports they are back because they cannot enough rice or munitions, hence sources said. The reason given for this U.S. bombing campaign, Route 7, the North Viet supply line from Hanoi, and supply routes leading south to the Plain des Jarres.

But in April, 1968, following the assassination in Vientiane of one of their comrades, Souphannouvong, his associates fled from the capital to the Plain des Jarres, contending that their lives were in danger.

A few leftist neutralists joined them, and less than a year after its formation, the coalition government had effectively broken up.

Since then, however, Souva Phouma has repeatedly refused to fill the government seats vacated by the Communists. In an inter-

ing so quickly in announcing American casualties once I look as bad as Vietnam."

The Democrats, the Republican leader told reporters, have "practically no issues left" so are resorting to talk about "conspiracy." A secret war so that the Democratic presidential aspirants will "have something to talk about."

Whatever the political motivation, it was apparent from the Senate reaction today that the President had not completely stifled the criticism in the Senate by his public report on Laos, issued by the White House last Friday. For the moment at least, the critics were concentrating on the question whether the President had given a complete picture of American military involvement when he declared in the report: "No American stationed in Laos has ever been killed in ground combat operations."

Over the weekend, the White House was forced to modify that statement by acknowledging that an Army captain and 26 American civilians stationed in Laos had been killed by Communist troops or were listed as missing as a result of enemy ground action over the last six years.

A White House spokesman said the President was "absolutely not concerned" that the administration might be creating a "credibility problem" about American activities in Laos, and Sen. Mike Mansfield, the Democratic leader, complimented the President for not-

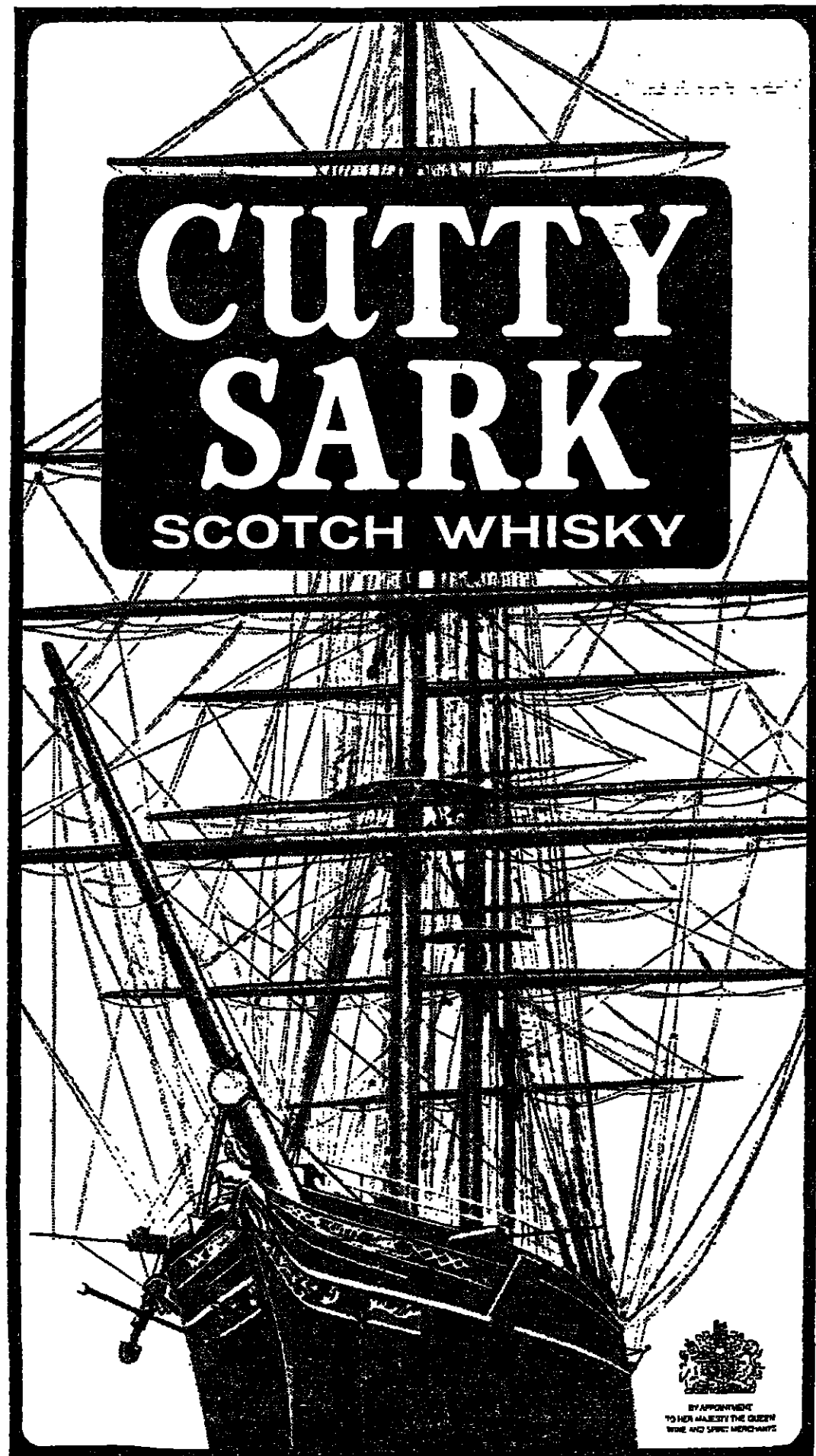
**French Avalanche Kills 1, Injures 3**  
AUTRANS, France, March 9 (UPI).—One skier was killed and three seriously injured today in an avalanche near this French Alpine resort.

Police said the accident happened after the local youth apparently ventured off a regular ski trail. The avalanche, latest in a series of snowslides in the French and Swiss Alps this year, occurred near the Montand Tunnel, built for the 1968 Winter Olympics.

**WEATH**

	0	1
AMSTERDAM	2	28
ANKARA	12	45
ANTWERP	12	45
BELGIUM	12	45
BERLIN	12	45
BUDAPEST	12	45
BRUSSELS	12	45
COPENHAGEN	12	45
DUBLIN	12	45
EDINBURGH	12	45
FLORENCE	12	45
FRANKFURT	12	45
GENOVA	12	45
HELSINKI	12	45
ISTANBUL	12	45
LAS PALMAS	12	45
LONDON	12	45
LISBON	12	45
MADRID	12	45
MILAN	12	45
MOSCOW	12	45
MUNICH	12	45
NAPLES	12	45
NICE	12	45
OSLO	12	45
PARIS	12	45
PRAGUE	12	45
ROME	12	45
STOCKHOLM	12	45
TELETYPE	12	45
TUNIS	12	45
VENICE	12	45
WASHINGTON	12	45
ZURICH	12	45

(U.S. Central time 4:30 GMT)

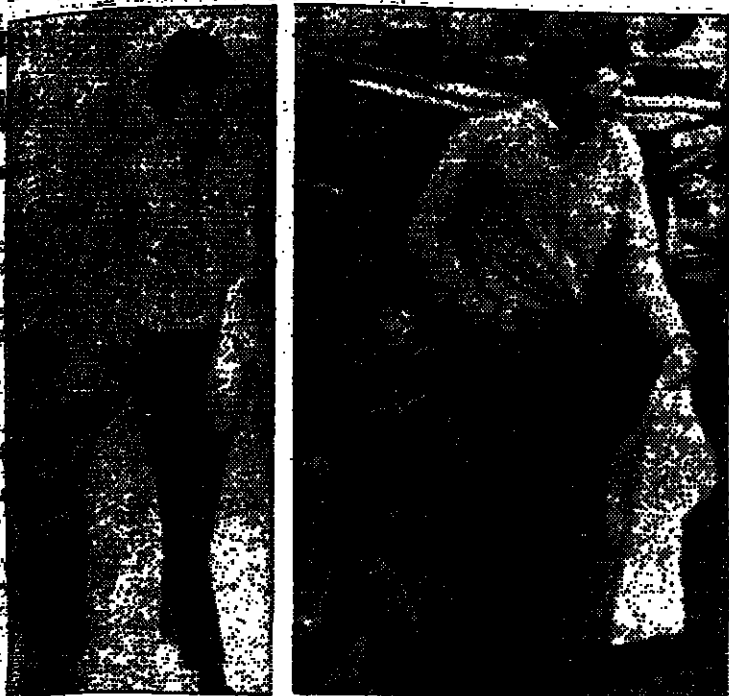


Berry Bros. & Rudd Ltd. 3 St. James's Street, London SW1

هكذا من العمل



مكتبة المجلد



**PRISON FOR ROBBERY**—This sequence of photos taken by a hidden camera at the bank of America in Solana Beach shows two bank robbers at work with their hostage.

### Police, Camera Confirm 5-Year-Old's Alibi for Being Late to Dinner

SOLANA BEACH, Calif., March 9 (AP)—Five-year-old Michael James had a great excuse for being an hour late for dinner: He had been a hostage in a bank robbery.

Two men, he said, "took me by the hand and we went into the bank and stole almost all their dollars and put them in a pillow case."

But his grandmother, Petra Stout, scolded him and said he couldn't ride his bike for the next two weeks as a punishment for telling a lie.

Then detectives knocked at the door. They had a picture (above) of Michael being held by one of two men who, they said, took \$8,800 from the Bank of America branch in this seaside community, north of San Diego, last Friday. "The picture had been taken by a hidden camera in the bank."

Michael told the police the robbers were "bad men but they were nice to me."

He said he was riding his bike in a vacant field near his home when two men drove up and forced him into their car.

He had to go with them because one of the men "was holding me by my hand real tight."

Investigators said the robbers stopped two women tellers as they were leaving the bank after closing hours. Greeting the child by the arm, the men got in the bank by saying they had the boy's brother and were going to kill him if they were not allowed in.

With Michael in tow they robbed the tellers' cages, stuffing the money into a pillow case.

They fled in a bank employee's car, putting Michael off in the vacant field.

That was the only time he was scared, Michael said.

"They told me to go right home or they'd kill me," he explained. "I got scared."

Michael picked up his bike and pedaled home as fast as he could.

Michael's grandmother, Petra Stout, scolded him and said he couldn't ride his bike for the next two weeks as a punishment for telling a lie.

Then detectives knocked at the door. They had a picture (above) of Michael being held by one of two men who, they said, took \$8,800 from the Bank of America branch in this seaside community, north of San Diego, last Friday. "The picture had been taken by a hidden camera in the bank."

Michael told the police the robbers were "bad men but they were nice to me."

He said he was riding his bike in a vacant field near his home when two men drove up and forced him into their car.

He had to go with them because one of the men "was holding me by my hand real tight."

Investigators said the robbers stopped two women tellers as they were leaving the bank after closing hours. Greeting the child by the arm, the men got in the bank by saying they had the boy's brother and were going to kill him if they were not allowed in.

With Michael in tow they robbed the tellers' cages, stuffing the money into a pillow case.

They fled in a bank employee's car, putting Michael off in the vacant field.

That was the only time he was scared, Michael said.

"They told me to go right home or they'd kill me," he explained. "I got scared."

Michael picked up his bike and pedaled home as fast as he could.

Michael's grandmother, Petra Stout, scolded him and said he couldn't ride his bike for the next two weeks as a punishment for telling a lie.

Then detectives knocked at the door. They had a picture (above) of Michael being held by one of two men who, they said, took \$8,800 from the Bank of America branch in this seaside community, north of San Diego, last Friday. "The picture had been taken by a hidden camera in the bank."

Michael told the police the robbers were "bad men but they were nice to me."

He said he was riding his bike in a vacant field near his home when two men drove up and forced him into their car.

He had to go with them because one of the men "was holding me by my hand real tight."

Investigators said the robbers stopped two women tellers as they were leaving the bank after closing hours. Greeting the child by the arm, the men got in the bank by saying they had the boy's brother and were going to kill him if they were not allowed in.

With Michael in tow they robbed the tellers' cages, stuffing the money into a pillow case.

They fled in a bank employee's car, putting Michael off in the vacant field.

That was the only time he was scared, Michael said.

"They told me to go right home or they'd kill me," he explained. "I got scared."

Michael picked up his bike and pedaled home as fast as he could.

Michael's grandmother, Petra Stout, scolded him and said he couldn't ride his bike for the next two weeks as a punishment for telling a lie.

Then detectives knocked at the door. They had a picture (above) of Michael being held by one of two men who, they said, took \$8,800 from the Bank of America branch in this seaside community, north of San Diego, last Friday. "The picture had been taken by a hidden camera in the bank."

Michael told the police the robbers were "bad men but they were nice to me."

He said he was riding his bike in a vacant field near his home when two men drove up and forced him into their car.

He had to go with them because one of the men "was holding me by my hand real tight."

Investigators said the robbers stopped two women tellers as they were leaving the bank after closing hours. Greeting the child by the arm, the men got in the bank by saying they had the boy's brother and were going to kill him if they were not allowed in.

With Michael in tow they robbed the tellers' cages, stuffing the money into a pillow case.

They fled in a bank employee's car, putting Michael off in the vacant field.

That was the only time he was scared, Michael said.

"They told me to go right home or they'd kill me," he explained. "I got scared."

Michael picked up his bike and pedaled home as fast as he could.

Michael's grandmother, Petra Stout, scolded him and said he couldn't ride his bike for the next two weeks as a punishment for telling a lie.

Then detectives knocked at the door. They had a picture (above) of Michael being held by one of two men who, they said, took \$8,800 from the Bank of America branch in this seaside community, north of San Diego, last Friday. "The picture had been taken by a hidden camera in the bank."

Michael told the police the robbers were "bad men but they were nice to me."

He said he was riding his bike in a vacant field near his home when two men drove up and forced him into their car.

He had to go with them because one of the men "was holding me by my hand real tight."

Investigators said the robbers stopped two women tellers as they were leaving the bank after closing hours. Greeting the child by the arm, the men got in the bank by saying they had the boy's brother and were going to kill him if they were not allowed in.



Associated Press.

### IATA Says Airports Must Give Security

GENEVA, March 9 (AP)—A special executive committee meeting of the International Air Transport Association today sharply reminded airports of their duty to protect passengers from terrorist attacks.

LATA Director-General Knut Haukenrask told a news conference: "Passengers pay hundreds of millions of dollars a year in airport taxes. The least they can expect is physical protection."

A detailed "security action program" drawn up by the committee included the recommendation: "While the airlines are in charge of passengers, cargo, baggage and mail being entrusted to them, it is the responsibility of airport authorities to provide all appropriate means to enable the airlines to set up and implement security measures such as the screening of passengers, baggage and cargo by means of decompression chambers, X-ray equipment, chemical detectors, etc."

The program was unanimously adopted by the 12 airlines attending, including the Lebanon-based Middle East Airlines.

Terrorist Suspects

Lebanon is one of the bases for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which is strongly suspected of being the author of two terrorist attacks against Tel Aviv-bound airlines, Feb. 21.

All 47 persons aboard were killed when a Swissair Concorde crashed near Zurich. Investigation has shown that a bomb parcel in the freight compartment was almost certainly responsible for an explosion which preceded the crash.

On the same day, an Austrian Airlines Caravelle managed to return to Frankfurt Airport after an explosion in the freight compartment. A body-trapped passenger triggered by an altimeter was found to be the cause.

The Popular Front at first claimed responsibility for both attacks, but has since denied responsibility.

In its program, IATA urged governments "to develop international legislation to punish appropriately and to make the playing on board an aircraft of explosives intended to cause damage to the aircraft, its crew, its passengers, cargo or mail, an international offense."

Physicians Say Johnson Improves

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 9 (AP)—Lyndon B. Johnson began his second week in the hospital today, and doctors said they were "satisfied" with his progress and "continued improvement."

The former President, 61, entered the Army's Brooke General Hospital a week ago with chest and arm pains arising from hardening of the coronary arteries. He then developed a cold.

NBC Replaces Huntley With 2 Correspondents

NEW YORK, March 9 (UPI)—The National Broadcasting Co. has selected news correspondents John Chancellor and Frank McGee to replace Chet Huntley on the network's Huntley-Brinkley Report.

A network spokesman said plans for the new format would be announced in detail later. Mr. Huntley will leave NBC Aug. 1 to become chairman of a new development corporation in Montana.

In the news programs, Mr. Chancellor and Mr. McGee will report from New York while David Brinkley continues in Washington.

William Moran Dies, Ex-Georgetown Dean

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UPI)—William E. Moran Jr., 54, dean of Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service from 1961 to 1968, died yesterday at Georgetown University Hospital after a heart attack.

At the time of his death, Mr. Moran was president of the Population Reference Bureau here. He had earlier served as executive director of the International Economic Policy Association.

Cuban Granted Refuge

PANAMA CITY, March 9 (AP)—A Cuban soccer player who defected at the Central American Games was granted refugee status yesterday in the Nicaraguan Embassy, Ambassador Antonio Vales Martinez said. Rafael Rodriguez Argueta, 34, defected Friday and was sheltered by an unidentified family.

### Teaching Economics and Plotting.

## Papandreou's Double Life As a Greek Exile in Canada

By Edward Cowan

KING CITY, Ontario, (NYT)—"I lead two lives," said Andreas Papandreou, savoring the drama of the line.

The former Greek cabinet minister has returned to his initial vocation, teaching economics, but what is most on his mind is a move to oust the military junta that seized power in Athens three years ago and has since ruled without an election. Mr. Papandreou said the ouster might take five or ten years.

Mr. Papandreou, 51, teaches at York University, on the northern outskirts of Toronto. He is the son of George Papandreou, the former Greek premier who died in 1968.

Andreas Papandreou—with his 81-year-old mother, his wife, the former Margaret Chant of Elmhurst, Ill., and their four children, aged 11 to 17—live in a large house with an outdoor swimming pool in a subdivision in this small, quiet community a dozen miles north of the university.

An alias is painted on the mailbox. A frisky German shepherd named Turk ("That was the name he had when we bought him," explained the exiled Greek politician) charges across the lawn to appraise visitors. The telephone number is unlisted.

The Papandreous want no photographs or word pictures of their house or car. Mr. Papandreou is accompanied by a bodyguard-chauffeur. In Europe, where he goes every six weeks or so to keep in touch with the Greek exile movement, "there is usually somebody with Andreas," said his wife.

To judge from a three-hour visit to their home recently and at ease with which it was arranged, the Papandreous do not live in fear. But, as Mrs. Papandreou put it, "In general, we're cautious."

Mr. Papandreou talked with intensity of his own political life

and of the April, 1967, coup. Since the junta released him from jail at the end of 1967, Mr. Papandreou has contented himself with the active assistance of U.S. military officers in Athens and the Pentagon.

When, in 1964-66, he was a member of his father's cabinet, Mr. Papandreou said, the Greek intelligence service was under his jurisdiction, but only nominally.

Mr. Papandreou said he tried to "clean up" the service but could not because "it was directly administered and financed" by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

"Next to every man was an American counterpart" in civilian clothes. Mr. Papandreou predicted that next month Washington would resume giving "heavy" military equipment to Greece.

"The U.S. services have found a way to assist the junta militarily and control the junta," he said. "I don't bluntly identify America with all this. I do make a distinction between Pentagonism and the political world."

Mr. Papandreou described his own political philosophy this way: "I see myself as a Socialist, basically. I'm terribly committed to democratic processes. Human liberty and popular sovereignty I put ahead of social progress."

Economy for the People

By socialism, he said, he meant that "the economy is run in the interest of the people. I don't believe, say, in nationalization across the board. I'm very pragmatic. I believe in a mixed economy—this insofar as it's compatible with personal liberty, which I'm not prepared to sacrifice at any cost."

He also believes "in national identity. I'm very much of a nationalist at this stage. I think that true internationalism has to go through nationalism."



Andreas Papandreou

Mr. Papandreou's book about Greek political life and the coup, "Democracy at Gunpoint," is to be published by Doubleday on April 17. His wife's account of the coup and the eight months her husband was in jail, "Nightmare in Athens," will be issued by Prentice-Hall in the autumn.

Police Patrol Buffalo Campus After Vandalism

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 9 (AP)—About 150 city police patrolled the State University of New York campus and another 200 were on alert yesterday in an attempt to end two weeks of disorders and vandalism.

In the past ten days, fire bombings and other forms of campus vandalism have destroyed thousands of dollars of university property, including irreparable books in the library, acting president Peter F. Regan said in requesting the police.

He said about 200 students were the members of "a small revolutionary group from which we must protect people and property." He blamed them for destroying property, blocking buildings, terrorizing secretaries, disrupting classroom activities and forcing the closing of several administrative offices.

Fish Market Opens

Fishermen, too, returned to Pozzuoli early today with one of the biggest catches in weeks and the famed city fish market, one of the busiest in Italy, reopened for hundreds of buyers.

Sealing off part of the city and the removal of artifacts began as scientists, including two internationally known Japanese experts on slow earthquakes, moved in to see if they could find out what may happen next in the ancient seaport.

More than 1,000 national policemen and army troops began construction of a wall, which eventually will close off the entire slum district of Terra, the area that officials fear may erupt violently.

Anti-Narcotics Drive

NEW YORK, March 9 (AP)—The U.S. Customs Bureau plans to add about 1,000 personnel to its present 9,500 employees as part of an intensified campaign against narcotics smuggling. Customs Commissioner Miles J. Ambrose said yesterday.

## Pozzuoli District Sealed Off; Commercial Activity Resumes

POZZUOLI, Italy, March 9 (UPI)—Authorities sealed off 12 square blocks of Pozzuoli today to keep out sightseers and inhabitants who were ordered to leave eight days ago when a major earthquake seemed imminent.

At the same time, workmen began removing centuries-old statues and archeological treasures, located in a section of the city still considered to be threatened by a rare geological phenomenon known as a "slow earthquake."

Meanwhile, business and industrial activity was resumed after days of disruption and uncertainty. Factories reported that production was almost back to normal. Shops reported brisk business. [According to Associated Press two of the factories closed were those of Olivetti business machines and Pirelli tires. Buses were put into service to transport workers who had left Pozzuoli.]

A city spokesman said that the stone wall would keep out tourists, who are flocking to this half-deserted city that once had a population of 68,685.

The lack of activity in the 12-square-block area gave scientists a chance to work unmolested. Among the scientists were Immi Yokoyama, chairman of the Hokkaido University's Geophysics School, and his assistant, Irota Tomoyasu.

An Italian geologist, Giuseppe Imbo, said that delicate instruments had recorded movement again today. But he said that it was impossible to tell if the earth was moving.

"These instruments are so sensitive they can record a hammer hitting a wall," he said. "We will have to wait until proper interpretations are made of our information."

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein

DIAMOND CLUB

62 Pelikantstraat, Antwerp (Belgium).

Gold Medal

100 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE 1913-1968

Anti-Narcotics Drive

NEW YORK, March 9 (AP)—The U.S. Customs Bureau plans to add about 1,000 personnel to its present 9,500 employees as part of an intensified campaign against narcotics smuggling. Customs Commissioner Miles J. Ambrose said yesterday.



## The newest innovation in foreign exchange is located in somebody's bedroom.

The "somebody's bedroom" belongs to John Hawes, the head of our Foreign Exchange Department.

The "latest innovation" is the special telephone we installed by his bedside.

"The hotline," as Hawes calls it, is a direct line to our top foreign exchange traders here in London.

When you're dealing with millions of pounds of somebody else's money, you have to keep up on everything (and we mean everything) that affects the price of exchanging pounds into dollars, yen, francs, pesos, lire and so on.

That's easy enough to do during normal working hours. But how about at 4:00 AM

London time (10:00 PM New Yorktime)? Or on Saturday or Sunday?

Almost anything can happen during those hours. War. Peace. An important government decision.

Enter "the hotline." In a matter of minutes, John Hawes can tell us what, if anything, might upset the tenuous balance of world money.

And we'll probably know about it before any other foreign exchange trader in the country. Because no other trader has a hotline between London and New York in his own home.

That extra edge might be just enough to get you the most money for your money.

You'll find an international banker at Bankers Trust



HEAD OFFICE: 280 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK. OFFICES AT 9 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON E.C.4. AND PARIS. REPRESENTATIVES IN BRUSSELS, FRANKFURT, ROME, ZURICH, BEIRUT, SYDNEY, MEXICO CITY, CARACAS, SAO PAULO, BANGKOK, TOKYO, TAIPEI, MANILA, LAGOS, HTI

**FREDDY**  
PERFUMES  
GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS  
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS  
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT  
Phone: M.C. 74-96

**MICHEL SWISS**  
PERFUMES - GLOVES  
BAGS - TIES - GIFTS  
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT  
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS  
Tel. 075.533



## London Airport Firemen Return; Strike Unresolved

LONDON, March 9 (Reuters).—Heathrow Airport, hit by seven nights of wildcat striking by firemen, is faced with a further strike tomorrow.

The 90 firemen, who returned to work at lunchtime today, after causing the airport to close down night from last Monday until today, have totally rejected the latest management offer of a weekly pay increase of about \$130.

This offer by the British Airport Authority is less than the \$144 demand made by the firemen.

The firemen will remain at work tonight and tomorrow, "until they have exhausted the negotiating machinery," a spokesman for the Transport and General Workers Union said.

## 3 Jesuit Sociologists Oppose Vatican's Position on Divorce

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

ROME, March 9 (NYT).—Three prominent Jesuit sociologists have publicly attacked the Vatican for interfering in Italian politics over the controversial divorce bill pending in parliament.

In a collective newspaper interview published yesterday on the front page of the Rome daily *Il Messaggero*, the three priests argue that the church's forceful opposition to the legislation violates the principle of religious liberty expressed by the Second Vatican Council.

"Thanks to the council," the Rev. Paolo Tufari, a young Neapolitan, said, "the right to religious liberty is now part of the Catholic doctrine."

"It is therefore evident," he added, "that the church cannot demand that a state coercively apply a given law to force its citizens, Catholics or non-Catholics, to observe one of the church's given truths."

Father Tufari and his colleagues, all sociologists on the faculty of the prestigious Pontifical Gregorian University, also took issue with the anti-divorce arguments advanced by the Jesuit biweekly, *Civiltà Cattolica*, last week. The magazine, in an article that many observers

## Danish Students Occupy College

COPENHAGEN, March 9 (AP).—Rebellious Danish students today occupied key offices and auditoriums of Copenhagen's 300-year-old university and set up a revolutionary tribunal to try Education Minister Helge Larsen on charges of treason.

The invasion came after about 2,000 students marched to the university in orderly procession to protest a proposed bill that will increase student influence in university bodies but falls far short of student demands and expectations. Speakers lambasted Mr. Larsen for working against "free science at a free university."

A few hundred students then stormed into the building and occupied administration offices, the conference room and the ceremonial hall, where a student leader to the rostrum and shouted: "This is a revolutionary tribunal, let's get Helge (the minister) in the dock."

## AUTOMOBILE MARKET

**EURO TRAVEL CAR**  
**FIAT TAX FREE CARS**  
U.S. and European specifications  
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

PARIS: 11 Bd. Haussmann, Tel. PRO. 34 42 43  
BRUSSELS: 15 N. Ave. d'Auderghem, Brussels, Tel. 263 812  
GERMANY: 111 Austraße 71, Hellbronn Tel. 53472  
SPAIN: P. de la Habana, 74 Madrid 10, Tel. 407-1102  
ENGLAND: 233 Water Road, Wembley, Middlesex - London, Tel. 01-275-1101

FOREIGN TRAVEL CAR  
420 MADISON AVE., N.Y.-N.Y.  
TEL.: 212-773-0675  
IMMEDIATE OVERSEAS DELIVERIES

**NATIONAL CAR RENTAL**  
Hilden International I.T.S.  
88-85 Ave. de la Grande-Armée, Paris-16  
Phone: 761-34-36. Telex: 29.868. Paris

**TAX-FREE CARS**  
For 100-PAGE CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATED WITH 74 COLOR PICTURES write or phone  
JETCAR, Fiumicino Airport  
Tel.: 60 11 081 - 60 11 096

**AUTO EUROPE**  
Represented by Euro-Cars  
ALL EUROPEAN CARS TAX FREE  
LEASING - SHIPPING - RENTAL  
14 Ave. Champs, Paris. Tel.: 899-3939

## Study Shows U.S. Priests Quit Because of Loss of Morale

By James Stack

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 9 (WP).—The Roman Catholic priest who decides to marry usually does so because of an occupational hazard that has left him easy prey for the first sensitive woman who comes into his life, according to a survey by a Harvard priest-psychiatrist.

His conclusion was reached on the basis of interviews with about 100 priests who have left the active ministry.

The survey was conducted by the Rev. Dr. James J. Gill, a Jesuit priest on the staff of Harvard University Health Services.

The findings became public at a time when the Roman Catholic Church is losing an estimated 2,500 priests a year in the United States.

The Gill study suggests that these losses reflect not a mild moral breakdown among priests but a serious breakdown in priestly morale.

Father Gill contends that most

## 3 Jesuit Sociologists Oppose Vatican's Position on Divorce

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

ROME, March 9 (NYT).—Three prominent Jesuit sociologists have publicly attacked the Vatican for interfering in Italian politics over the controversial divorce bill pending in parliament.

In a collective newspaper interview published yesterday on the front page of the Rome daily *Il Messaggero*, the three priests argue that the church's forceful opposition to the legislation violates the principle of religious liberty expressed by the Second Vatican Council.

"Thanks to the council," the Rev. Paolo Tufari, a young Neapolitan, said, "the right to religious liberty is now part of the Catholic doctrine."

"It is therefore evident," he added, "that the church cannot demand that a state coercively apply a given law to force its citizens, Catholics or non-Catholics, to observe one of the church's given truths."

Father Tufari and his colleagues, all sociologists on the faculty of the prestigious Pontifical Gregorian University, also took issue with the anti-divorce arguments advanced by the Jesuit biweekly, *Civiltà Cattolica*, last week. The magazine, in an article that many observers

## Danish Students Occupy College

COPENHAGEN, March 9 (AP).—Rebellious Danish students today occupied key offices and auditoriums of Copenhagen's 300-year-old university and set up a revolutionary tribunal to try Education Minister Helge Larsen on charges of treason.

The invasion came after about 2,000 students marched to the university in orderly procession to protest a proposed bill that will increase student influence in university bodies but falls far short of student demands and expectations. Speakers lambasted Mr. Larsen for working against "free science at a free university."

A few hundred students then stormed into the building and occupied administration offices, the conference room and the ceremonial hall, where a student leader to the rostrum and shouted: "This is a revolutionary tribunal, let's get Helge (the minister) in the dock."

## AUTOMOBILE MARKET

**EURO TRAVEL CAR**  
**FIAT TAX FREE CARS**  
U.S. and European specifications  
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

PARIS: 11 Bd. Haussmann, Tel. PRO. 34 42 43  
BRUSSELS: 15 N. Ave. d'Auderghem, Brussels, Tel. 263 812  
GERMANY: 111 Austraße 71, Hellbronn Tel. 53472  
SPAIN: P. de la Habana, 74 Madrid 10, Tel. 407-1102  
ENGLAND: 233 Water Road, Wembley, Middlesex - London, Tel. 01-275-1101

FOREIGN TRAVEL CAR  
420 MADISON AVE., N.Y.-N.Y.  
TEL.: 212-773-0675  
IMMEDIATE OVERSEAS DELIVERIES

**NATIONAL CAR RENTAL**  
Hilden International I.T.S.  
88-85 Ave. de la Grande-Armée, Paris-16  
Phone: 761-34-36. Telex: 29.868. Paris

**TAX-FREE CARS**  
For 100-PAGE CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATED WITH 74 COLOR PICTURES write or phone  
JETCAR, Fiumicino Airport  
Tel.: 60 11 081 - 60 11 096

**AUTO EUROPE**  
Represented by Euro-Cars  
ALL EUROPEAN CARS TAX FREE  
LEASING - SHIPPING - RENTAL  
14 Ave. Champs, Paris. Tel.: 899-3939

## Study Shows U.S. Priests Quit Because of Loss of Morale

By James Stack

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 9 (WP).—The Roman Catholic priest who decides to marry usually does so because of an occupational hazard that has left him easy prey for the first sensitive woman who comes into his life, according to a survey by a Harvard priest-psychiatrist.

His conclusion was reached on the basis of interviews with about 100 priests who have left the active ministry.

The survey was conducted by the Rev. Dr. James J. Gill, a Jesuit priest on the staff of Harvard University Health Services.

The findings became public at a time when the Roman Catholic Church is losing an estimated 2,500 priests a year in the United States.

The Gill study suggests that these losses reflect not a mild moral breakdown among priests but a serious breakdown in priestly morale.

Father Gill contends that most

## 3 Jesuit Sociologists Oppose Vatican's Position on Divorce

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

ROME, March 9 (NYT).—Three prominent Jesuit sociologists have publicly attacked the Vatican for interfering in Italian politics over the controversial divorce bill pending in parliament.

In a collective newspaper interview published yesterday on the front page of the Rome daily *Il Messaggero*, the three priests argue that the church's forceful opposition to the legislation violates the principle of religious liberty expressed by the Second Vatican Council.

"Thanks to the council," the Rev. Paolo Tufari, a young Neapolitan, said, "the right to religious liberty is now part of the Catholic doctrine."

"It is therefore evident," he added, "that the church cannot demand that a state coercively apply a given law to force its citizens, Catholics or non-Catholics, to observe one of the church's given truths."

Father Tufari and his colleagues, all sociologists on the faculty of the prestigious Pontifical Gregorian University, also took issue with the anti-divorce arguments advanced by the Jesuit biweekly, *Civiltà Cattolica*, last week. The magazine, in an article that many observers

## Danish Students Occupy College

COPENHAGEN, March 9 (AP).—Rebellious Danish students today occupied key offices and auditoriums of Copenhagen's 300-year-old university and set up a revolutionary tribunal to try Education Minister Helge Larsen on charges of treason.

The invasion came after about 2,000 students marched to the university in orderly procession to protest a proposed bill that will increase student influence in university bodies but falls far short of student demands and expectations. Speakers lambasted Mr. Larsen for working against "free science at a free university."

A few hundred students then stormed into the building and occupied administration offices, the conference room and the ceremonial hall, where a student leader to the rostrum and shouted: "This is a revolutionary tribunal, let's get Helge (the minister) in the dock."

## AUTOMOBILE MARKET

**EURO TRAVEL CAR**  
**FIAT TAX FREE CARS**  
U.S. and European specifications  
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

PARIS: 11 Bd. Haussmann, Tel. PRO. 34 42 43  
BRUSSELS: 15 N. Ave. d'Auderghem, Brussels, Tel. 263 812  
GERMANY: 111 Austraße 71, Hellbronn Tel. 53472  
SPAIN: P. de la Habana, 74 Madrid 10, Tel. 407-1102  
ENGLAND: 233 Water Road, Wembley, Middlesex - London, Tel. 01-275-1101

FOREIGN TRAVEL CAR  
420 MADISON AVE., N.Y.-N.Y.  
TEL.: 212-773-0675  
IMMEDIATE OVERSEAS DELIVERIES

**NATIONAL CAR RENTAL**  
Hilden International I.T.S.  
88-85 Ave. de la Grande-Armée, Paris-16  
Phone: 761-34-36. Telex: 29.868. Paris

**TAX-FREE CARS**  
For 100-PAGE CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATED WITH 74 COLOR PICTURES write or phone  
JETCAR, Fiumicino Airport  
Tel.: 60 11 081 - 60 11 096

**AUTO EUROPE**  
Represented by Euro-Cars  
ALL EUROPEAN CARS TAX FREE  
LEASING - SHIPPING - RENTAL  
14 Ave. Champs, Paris. Tel.: 899-3939



**Vanishing Americans**—An unidentified Indian mother and her child being carried away by military police during a demonstration at Fort Lawton, near Seattle.

## Jane Fonda, Others Arrested As GIs Repel an Indian Raid

SEATTLE, March 9 (AP).—The U.S. Army has repelled a band of Indians who attempted to take over part of a fort, arresting actress Jane Fonda and about 85 other persons in the process.

After the demonstration last night, eight Indians said they had been beaten and clubbed by military police in a cell at the Fort Lawton stockade here.

Miss Fonda and 14 other persons were seized by military police at Fort Lewis, 35 miles south of here, after a larger group was unsuccessful in efforts to occupy a section of Fort Lawton, part of which is scheduled to be made surplus by the Army and may become a park.

The Indians, about 160 strong, were met by the MPs on their second attempt to enter Fort Lawton. The group, which called itself the United American Indian Ft. Lawton Occupational Force, climbed fences, scaled a high bluff and set up a tepee.

"University Demand"

The Indians, some carrying sleeping bags and food, read a proclamation demanding that an "Indian university" and cultural center be developed at the fort.

Addressed to "the Great White Father and all his people," the proclamation said: "In the name of all Indians, we reclaim this land for all Indian tribes."

Col. Stuart Palos, Fort Lawton commander, said Miss Fonda's lawyer was given a "letter of expulsion" banning her from the post after she took part in the demonstration.

About 70 persons, including women and children, were held briefly at the post stockade for illegal entry. Meanwhile, at the main gate, other members of the group sang and beat drums.

Col. Palos said Miss Fonda was "found with about 14 others in an Army tactical area" at Fort Lewis.

## Waldo Peirce, U.S. Painter, Dies at 85

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., March 9 (AP).—Waldo Peirce, 85, whose impressionist paintings have been displayed in many of the world's major galleries, died in a hospital yesterday after a heart attack.

Mr. Peirce, a one-time traveling companion of the late Ernest Hemingway, excelled in the school of painting of Cézanne, Matisse and Renoir.

A large, bearded man, Mr. Peirce wandered the globe in pursuit of his art for 30 years. He was an ambulance driver for France during WW I and received the Croix de Guerre. He later studied art at the Atelier Julian and became a pupil of the Spaniard Zuloaga.

In Spain, the Harvard graduate (class of 1908) traveled with Hemingway and gathered material for the artist's paintings of bulls in Pamplona.

He returned to the United States in 1930 and for years divided his time between New York and his native home at Searsport, Maine. In 1937, he was named director of fine arts at Colby College, one of the several campuses where his work is displayed.

His paintings are also in the Whitney Museum of American Art, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, the Brooklyn Museum and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Mr. Peirce frequently indulged a robust sense of humor.

Once he sailed for Europe on a freighter with a friend. Miles from land, Mr. Peirce reportedly jumped into the ocean, was picked up by a passing steamer and was returned to New York.

He caught a fast liner and arrived in London to find his friend on trial for his supposed murder.

With great delight, Mr. Peirce listened to the trial, heard his friend convicted, then melodramatically "came to life" to free him.

Mr. Peirce was married four times. Three marriages ended in divorce. He leaves his widow, five children and a sister.

## Bonn Seizes East German Spy Suspect

### Officer Was to Set Up Espionage Network

KARLSRUHE, March 9 (Reuters).—West German officials today announced the capture of a suspected East German secret agent a week after smashing a Communist spy ring in Bonn.

Federal prosecutor Felix Kauß said security men over the weekend seized an officer of the East German Ministry for State Security sent to Frankfurt to establish a new espionage network.

The man, who gave his name as Hasso Schlesinger, 41, was described as an "instructor"—intelligence jargon for an agent who issues orders to other spies.

A federal judge yesterday ordered Mr. Schlesinger's formal arrest on suspicion of espionage.

Mr. Schlesinger, believed to have entered West Germany on a forged West German identity document, was also described as deputy department head in the East German Culture Ministry.

Last week, intelligence men rounded up the last member of an alleged spy trio in Bonn accused of feeding Chancellor Willy Brandt's cabinet secrets to East Berlin.

Mr. Kauß said today that the latest arrest had no connection with the Bonn spy ring.

In another incident, army Sgt. Hugo Preisler was arrested last January for alleged espionage for East Germany. His arrest was announced only last week and was also believed to have no connection with the Bonn trio.

### Security Guidelines

BONN, March 9 (UPI).—New guidelines to prevent theft of state secrets from cabinet ministers of Bonn will be drawn up at a special meeting of security officials here Wednesday, a government spokesman said today.

### Ex-State Dept. Official

## Rostow Urges U.S., UN, NATO To Head Off Mideast War

By Joseph B. Treaster

HARTFORD, Conn., March 9 (NYT).—Eugene V. Rostow, former under secretary of state for political affairs, called yesterday for "coordinated diplomatic offensives" by the United States, the United Nations and NATO to head off a war in the Middle East.

He said the United States should offer to guarantee a peace settlement between the Israelis and the Arabs and that the UN should press for a renewed cease-fire and convene a conference for peace negotiations.

Mr. Rostow, known to maintain contacts in high policy-making circles, counseled against any reduction of U.S. troop strength in Europe and, instead, urged increased naval and air activity by NATO, apparently as a show of force and determination. He indicated a conviction that the United States should provide more Phantom jets and "other arms" to Israel.

**Soviets Increase Pressure**

Speaking at the University of Hartford to more than 450 leaders of Connecticut Jewish organizations, Mr. Rostow said the Soviet Union is increasing its pressure to exploit "Arab hostility to Israel in order to transform the whole region."

"There is no hope of containing and controlling that pressure without the calm and steady application of the full influence of the United States. We should act on a crisis basis to prevent a war in the not too distant future."

**Confession French Policy**

The conference, called the Emergency Connecticut Jewish Leadership Delegate Assembly on Peace in the Middle East, unanimously endorsed resolutions condemning French policy toward Israel, expressing concern over international air safety and urging the United States to exert its influence to bring about Arab-Israeli negotiations.

Mr. Rostow described UN efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East as "stalemate" and said that providing Phantom jets and other war materials to Israel "should help to persuade (Egyptian) President Gamal Abdel Nasser and the Soviet Union that a 'war of attrition' against Israel is not only a crime but a folly."

He said that Mr. Nasser and the Soviet Union must be persuaded that "their present course involves risks which no one can foresee or control."

Mr. Rostow said that a peace guaranteed by the United States should be based on the Nov. 22, 1947, Security Council resolution which included provisions for establishing a secure and recognizable territorial boundaries and demilitarization.



**BARKING GOOD SHOW**—Ted Johns, president of the Isle of Dogs, relaxes with one of his daughters at home, after the unilateral declaration of independence yesterday.

## Thames Isle of Dogs Leaves Empire, Elects Head Beagle

LONDON, March 8 (AP).—Britain's dwindling empire shrunk further yesterday.

The Isle of Dogs, in central London, declared itself independent and elected two dock workers as "prime ministers."

Prime Minister Harold Wilson and the rest of his government on the other side of town ignored the revolt, but the British Post Office delivered mail addressed to the new state (pop. 11,000) on the River Thames.

Rebel residents of the island—actually a peninsula linked to the rest of London by two bridges—warned a week ago that they would declare independence, charging that their transportation and school needs were ignored by the district in which the Isle of Dogs lies. They blocked the two bridges.

Yesterday they elected Ted Johns, 37, president and named John Westfall, a boat worker, and stereorecording Padgett joint prime ministers.

The post office delivered to Mr. Johns's regime a letter from Mexico addressed to the Isle of Dogs government. It asked if the Islanders would issue their own stamps.

The dockland state's name derives from the hunting dogs King Edward III used to keep in the royal kennels.

The new regime quickly got its first test. An independent citizens' council composed of some older Islanders today circulated a petition against the revolt.

Harry Cole, a builder, said the rebellion "has made an absolute mockery of the island."

President Johns said "I shall be hearing everything (the residents) have to say."

In the Queen's pub, near the West India Docks, a customer said of the original rebels: "Mark you, man, they've got some right complaints. They just want something on the Isle. No movies, nothing. Any kid over 11 has got to go two or three miles to school."

"You get out after work to go to the films and that bridge there is up and you try to get around the other side of the island and the other bridge is up."

## 11th Man Is Freed

## Cyprus Police Hold Ten Men After Attempt to Kill Makarios

By Richard Eder

NICOSIA, Cyprus, March 8 (NYT).—The police announced the arrest this morning of 11 Greek Cypriots in connection with the attempted assassination of President Makarios just after he had taken off in a helicopter yesterday.

The arrested men were identified by sources close to the government as members of three rival armed extremist groups that have not been known to cooperate in the recent past. All, however, for one reason or another, oppose Archbishop Makarios.

Ten of the arrested men were remained in custody for eight days by a court today, pending further police inquiries. The 11th man was released, an official spokesman said.

The source, motive and possible consequences of the assassination attempt remain obscure.

Machine-gun and rifle bullets missed the archbishop by inches— one bullet piercing his helicopter seat, and another brushing his robe before hitting the pilot.

The animosity between Greek Cypriots and the Turkish minority has exploded violently twice in five years, leading to the de facto separation of the two communities with barbed wire, sandbags and a 3,000-man United Nations force.

The restraining influence of Turkey and Greece is one factor. Another, however, is the relatively moderate leadership of the two communities under President Makarios and the Turkish leaders.

Some of the Greek Cypriot leaders are more moderate than President Makarios, but none has a fraction of his double authority as the Greeks' religious leader and hero of their independence struggle against the British. This has allowed him a measure of control over the turbulent bands of former resistance fighters who want to renew the fight against the Turks and achieve their original goal of Enosis—union with Greece.

The killing of President Makarios, observers agree, would almost certainly have unleashed this barely repressed violence.

Today, Nicosia was calm, but puzzled and apprehensive. A demonstration of support for the president in front of his palace this morning was organized by all the Greek political groups.

According to well-informed sources, several of the men arrested belonged to the Greek Cypriot National Front, a clandestine group that has thrown bombs and stolen arms to press its fight for Enosis.

Several others were followers of

## Tabloid Sun's Dazzling Rise Gives Fleet Street a Headache

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON, March 9 (NYT).—At the top of this morning's front page, in white letters on a big black block, it said: "The Sun-Away Sun Tops 1,500,000."

That was more than a boast. It was hard news of a phenomenon that is astounding the forecasters and worrying competing editors—the circulation success of the new London tabloid, the Sun.

The paper was created last November from the remains of a full-sized daily whose circulation had fallen below 900,000. In less than four months it has added more than 600,000 readers.

The result is that Fleet Street, which many thought had gone lame, is in an old-fashioned newspaper war. Everyone is being terribly polite for the record, but there seems no doubt that some papers are feeling financial pain.

**Australian Operator**

An Australian newspaper tycoon who can play it rough, Rupert Murdoch, is the force behind the Sun. He entered British journalism when he took over the News of the World, the sport-and-sex Sunday paper, a year ago.

The new Sun has lots of sport, too—seven of today's 28 pages. Nudes are a regular feature, along with such serial features as excerpts from a book on extra-marital love, "The Affair," by Morton Hunt.

Along with the fun, the Sun has a fair amount of news—more than other tabloids, by some expert measurements. But its popular appeal seems to rest on earthliness and gusto in presentation.

When Min Farrow gave birth ten

## Italians Attack Jeep At U.S. Supply Base

LEGNORNO, Italy, March 9 (UPI).—Striking Italian employees at the Camp Darby U.S. logistical base overturned a jeep today during protests over the dismissal of 300 of their colleagues. The driver was unhurt.

The Italians began a 48-hour strike today to protest dismissal which camp authorities said were part of a worldwide economy drive ordered by Washington.

In similar disturbances last week a car was burned, another overturned and traffic in and out of the base was blocked.

# Starting March 19, daily to New York: The Roomier 747.

The mighty "jumbo jets" were designed by Boeing to carry up to 500 passengers.

But the TWA 747 carries only 342, fewer than any other major transatlantic airline.

And the amazing thing is that you get all of this extra room and comfort at no extra cost.

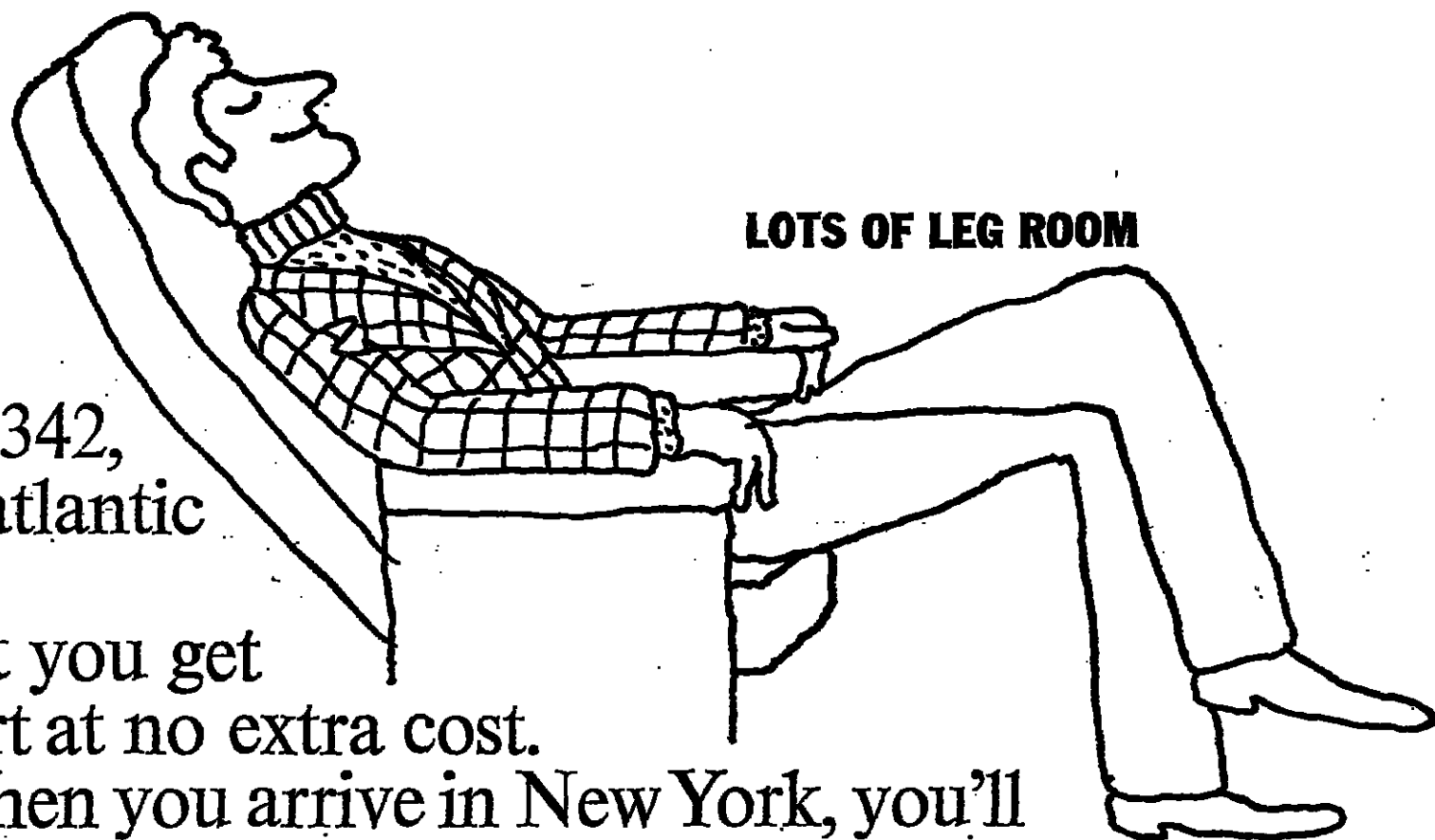
More than that, when you arrive in New York, you'll discover a brand new roomier terminal. TWA's Flight Wing One.

It's the only terminal in America ready for the 747 and international passengers.

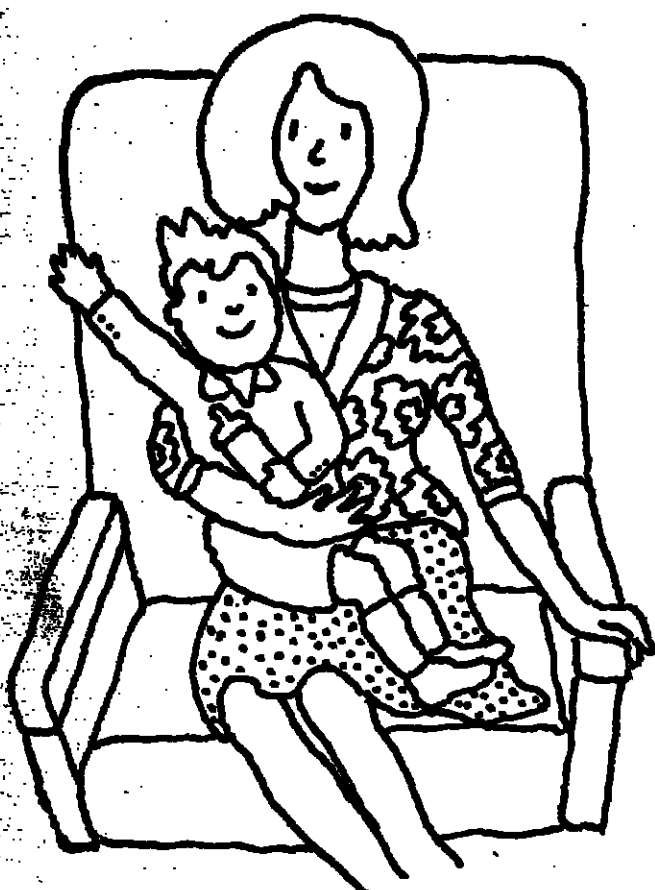
And because we have our own Customs facilities, you will avoid the crush at the International Arrivals Building where every other international airline must deposit its passengers.

TWA's transatlantic 747 service starts from London March 19. At 12 noon, every day.

Reserve now, while there's still plenty of room.



LOTS OF LEG ROOM



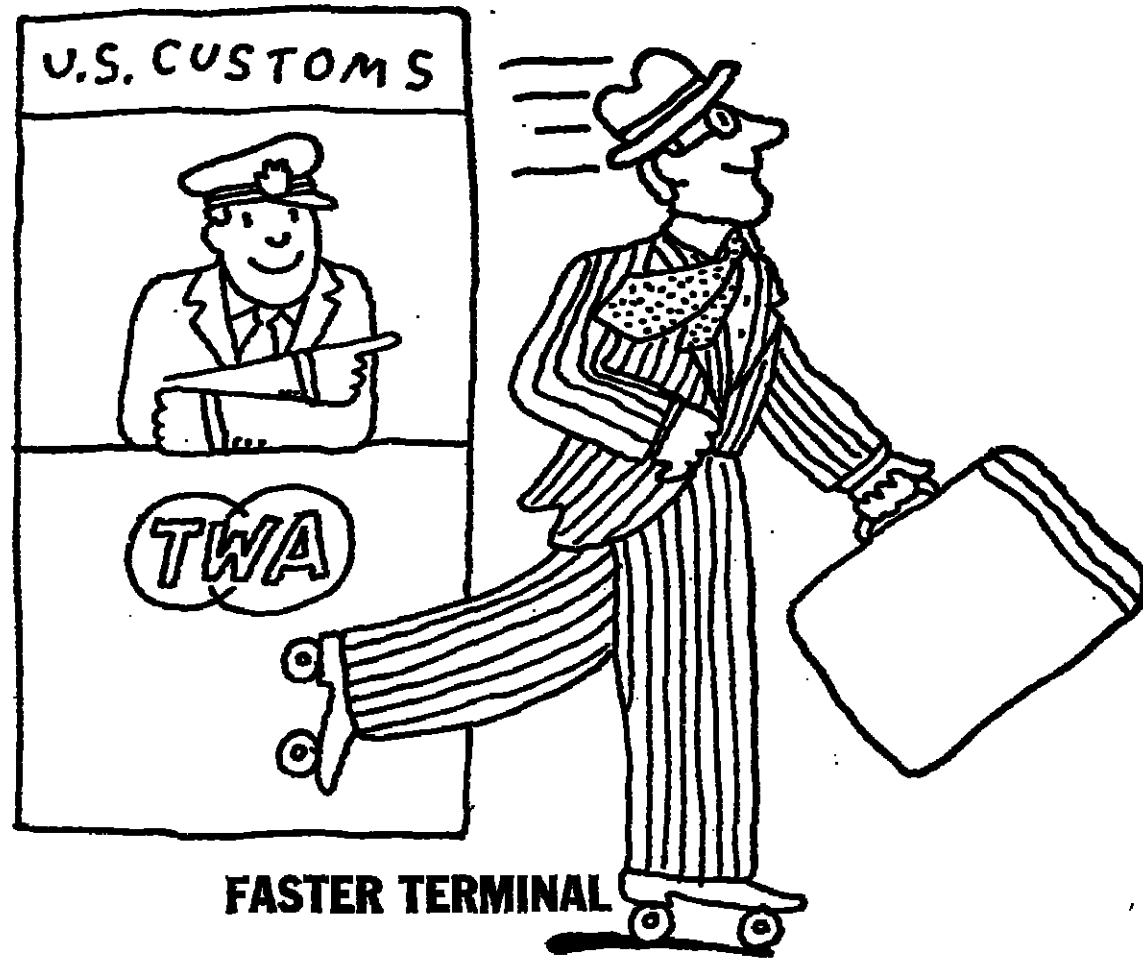
WIDE SEATS

Good connections to TWA's London-New York 747's from major cities, including:  
Paris-Brussels-Amsterdam-Frankfurt-Hamburg-Geneva-Zurich-Rome.

# TWA

## The airline of America to America.

Call a travel agent. He can make things easy for you.



FASTER TERMINAL



## Public Negotiation

The dismay in Washington over the Pravda statement on the SALT talks, about to resume in Vienna, has its touch of humor. What Pravda said—that the United States threatened to upset the arms balance on which the discussions on limitations presumably are founded—was very much what Secretary of Defense Laird and President Nixon have been saying about the Russians. And both are probably right: there is an arms race in progress.

Obviously, the thing to do is to sit down in Vienna and agree to stop the race. But the point at which it is halted, the relative strengths of the two powers at the time of actual negotiation, and the best means of maintaining a real balance, are all matters of delicacy, abstruse calculation and technological sophistication. And the Soviet Union, although it can no longer act behind an impenetrable Iron Curtain, has certain methods of obfuscation in respect to military programs and budgets which are not available to the United States.

Mr. Nixon, in other words, if he wants to get funds for some bargaining counter to use in SALT, must make a public appeal—and in the present state of public and congressional skepticism about military expenditures, the appeal must be a strong one. The Soviet Union, on the other hand, settles its fiscal disputes in camera, but at the same time is free to appeal over the President's

head, to the American Congress and people. And this is very much what "The Observer" (a title which has come to mingle authority with anonymity in a way that no similar public relations device can do in Washington) has accomplished in Pravda.

What the effect may be on the debate over extension of the Safeguard system is debatable. But quite obviously, any limiting effect would be much the same as could be achieved in confidential negotiations, except that the Kremlin would not have to offer any quid pro quo.

Despite the public arguments, there is no reason to doubt that both Washington and Moscow want to check the costly and dangerous escalation of their weapons race, although doubtless there are influences in each capital that are opposed to any halt. Both powers, too, want to make the best bargain they can, and are painfully aware that mistakes made in this area could be fatal. The preliminary SALT talks were, by all accounts, realistic and helpful. The need now is to span the time between now and mid-April without getting into a public row that would inhibit a sane approach to the whole problem in Vienna. The Wilsonian formula of "open covenants, openly arrived at," was a justified approach to the kind of secret bargaining that went on during and before World War I. But it has its limitations, and these should be respected now.

## Lamar, S.C.—Some Causes and Effects

"People are less likely to resort to violence if they have faith that their leaders will stand up for them by using every legal resource provided within our system." The remark was part of Strom Thurmond's statement regretting the white violence against black children in Lamar, S. C., last week, and it was meant—indeed, to shift the blame for the violence to those who had tried to avert it—specifically, to Gov. Robert McNair. Gov. McNair's guilt (we are to understand) proceeded from the fact that he had urged the white citizenry of his state to accept the law and comply with it. Presumably, too, we are meant to regard those men who hold responsible public office and who have been riding the Southern circuit with a message that can only encourage resistance (Sen. Thurmond, Vice-President Agnew) as innocent bystanders in the affair or perhaps even as agents of civil peace. On this theory, Rep. Albert Watson becomes a hero: it was he, after all, who exerted the most restraining influence on the mob by attending one of their rallies before the event and telling them to ignore those "who call you racist, bigot and hard-core rednecks." If you pursue the line of reasoning it will become plain that Ross Barnett was the peacemaker at Oxford, Miss., just as Gov. Faubus was at Little Rock.

We do not know whether the Lamar 30—as we tend to think of the defendants—will find a place in Vice-President Agnew's zoo or even in his rotten-apple barrel. His statement deploring the episode was remarkably free of that insult and invective for which he has become famous. But it was not the absence of inflammatory rhetoric that made his statement so unsatisfactory (God knows, that must be considered, at all times, a plus in his speech); it was not Sen. Thurmond's attempt to do a little adroit political hatchet-work that made his statement equally hard to take. What gave both their pronounced air of pecksniffery and disingenuousness was the fact that these men (and numerous others who were "shocked" by the event) have been playing with matches in public for some time now, and yet they want us to know immediately and for the record that if there is one thing they deplore it's fire.

Sen. Thurmond's appraisal of who is

blameless and who is guilty is related to the truth primarily in being the exact reverse of it, and that is the point. Gov. McNair is not in the way of being what you would call a civil rights activist, but he exercised the prestige and responsibility of his office in a manner that is desperately needed and desperately rare at the moment. For we have had enough equivocation, enough winking, enough code. Mr. Ehrlichman, the President's assistant, tells us that there seems to be "a lot of confusion in some people's minds" regarding the administration's position on school desegregation. It is our view that there is not nearly so much confusion as he suspects: in an abundance of ways over the past several months the administration has made it quite plain that it is willing to play to and with those who refuse to accept the Supreme Court's rulings. It has been some time now since the revolt of the civil rights lawyer at Justice; it has been only a couple of weeks since the White House threw out Leon Panetta; it was just the other day that 2,000 HEW employees petitioned Secretary Finch for reassurances of "HEW's civil rights commitment."

We should be quite clear what we are talking about in this matter. All the hand-writing and breast-beating over the complexities of *de facto* versus *de jure*, the practicality and worth of various busing schemes, the pace and scope of school desegregation is at best part of an unrelated argument and at worst part of an evasive maneuver. For so much has come unstuck in the past year, so much has been called into question that one thought had at last been understood and affirmed, so much mischief has been done, that we must go back to re-establishing some fundamental truths. The first of these would be the administration's commitment to and belief in the quality of its citizens, black and white. Apparently Mr. Nixon plans to make a statement on the subject soon. He could do worse than go back to his inaugural address, the section that reads: "No man can be fully free while his neighbor is not. To go forward at all is to go forward together. This means black and white together, as one nation, not as two. The laws have caught up with our conscience. What remains is to give life to what is in the law."

THE WASHINGTON POST.



## Supreme Court: Does Anyone Care?

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—The Supreme Court of the United States has long been regarded as the unique American contribution to the art of democratic government. It has held a diverse continental country together by nourishing the gradual change in institutions needed for survival. No other court anywhere has had its power or its responsibility. Winston Churchill was stating the obvious when he called it "the most esteemed judicial tribunal in the world."

It is not just romantic, therefore, to feel a special reverence for that court—and to expect greatness of its members. They are, after all, deciding the fundamental law of a nation. Considered in these terms, the nomination of Judge G. Harrold Carswell is an unusually depressing business. For even to think of having on the Supreme Court a man so utterly undistinguished as lawyer or thinker is to show disregard for the institution.

Judge Carswell has made literally no impression as a legal craftsman, much less philosopher. Reports from Washington and from his home state of Florida mention no opinions that his supporters can cite with pride. His record as a lower federal judge has been marked by an unusual number of reversals on appeal. He has displayed no visible breadth of vision or scholarship.

Judge Carswell has made literally no impression as a legal craftsman, much less philosopher. Reports from Washington and from his home state of Florida mention no opinions that his supporters can cite with pride. His record as a lower federal judge has been marked by an unusual number of reversals on appeal. He has displayed no visible breadth of vision or scholarship.

Judge Carswell has made literally no impression as a legal craftsman, much less philosopher. Reports from Washington and from his home state of Florida mention no opinions that his supporters can cite with pride. His record as a lower federal judge has been marked by an unusual number of reversals on appeal. He has displayed no visible breadth of vision or scholarship.

Intellectual qualifications are not more embroidery for the Supreme Court. A justice is faced day after day with questions of the most immense difficulty. There is no simple place to find the right answer, because the case would not be there unless there were conflicting rights, each with strong claims.

And more than any other government official, a Supreme Court justice is on his own, without a cushioning bureaucracy. He has to draw on his own resources, moral and analytical, to reach the answers to the questions before him. The court gave up the job after only a few years because he found the burden of decision so great.

The classic view, stated by Judge Learned Hand, is that a man who passes on questions of constitutional law should be as acquainted with history and philosophy and poetry as with the law.

Bad Architecture  
"For in such matters," Judge Hand wrote, "everything turns upon the spirit in which he approaches the questions before him. The words he must construe are empty vessels into which he can pour nearly anything he will. Men do not gather figs off thistles, nor supply institutions from judges whose outlook is limited by parish or class."

The worst of a bad Supreme Court appointment is that it is like a piece of bad architecture: we may be stuck with it for a long time. Presidents have very few decisions as important as their choice of men for the court.

How, then, have we arrived at a point where a man with so minimal qualifications as Judge Carswell can be appointed? He was chosen, evidently, as an earnest of President Nixon's declared intention to roll back Supreme Court decisions that he thinks have gone too far in a libertarian direction.

Criticism of the court is not misplaced. Men with no political interest think its performance in recent years has too often been doctrinaire, infatuated with the joy of doing good, insufficiently conscious of the modesty due from appointed judges and too casual in the analysis whose persuasiveness alone can justify judicial power.

But the tragedy is that the appointment of narrow men, men of limited capacity, will make things worse, not better. What that court needs is not more war of doctrine in which moderation is crushed.

The Supreme Court today needs more reason, more understanding, more wisdom. If it has strayed too far from the true vision of American life, as the President believes, these are the qualities that will bring it back. There is nothing wrong with the Supreme Court that G. Harrold Carswell can cure.

But the most important reason of all, the one that must be present in the minds of all who rate the more sophisticated members when they consider the admission of the cameras into their House, is never mentioned. It is that if the general public were to see the kind of scene in which last Thursday's debate on the civil rights bill unfolded, the result might be a total collapse in what remains of the public's confidence in Parliament.

Alternatively, it would involve a radical and unprecedented improvement in the standards of behavior of the House of Commons. And both alternatives are unacceptable.

For the awful truth about last Thursday's uproar is that it is not "no," but of course they could quit if they wanted to.

The fact that, thanks to the irrepressible desire of some of our editors and writers for our newspapers and magazines, we do have 8 to 10 million marijuana smokers in the U.S. does not mean that marijuana has changed in the last 1,000 years—or since I went to school for would having to 10 million heroin users change herein for the better. Marijuana does not necessarily lead to hard drugs—but it can and does!

MILFORD DAVENPORT.  
Le Vestet, France.

Voting at 18  
In many counties the voting age has been lowered to 18. As Mr. Kleindienst pointed out in his article (Feb. 18), young people are in labor market, they pay income taxes and serve in the military. If the young people are able to do these things, they should be able to vote.

Some people are against the lowering of the voting age because "of all the trouble" youths get into, but many of the people involved in the riots are over 21, and their voting rights are not suppressed. The young people involved in riots are only a small percentage of all the youth in the United States.

If the young people who are able to fight and pay income tax, could also vote, there would be fewer riots and less of a gap between generations.

BECKY ZUBOWSKI.  
Monza, Italy.

Call to Arms  
Will someone please get "Sam Sawyer" back into the Navy. Doesn't he know there's a war on? GEORGE R. TURPIN.  
Geneva.

## Bernard Levin From London:

There seems to be something about the House of Commons that again and again reduces its members to a cross between a bunch of silly schoolchildren and a pack of insufficiently house-trained hounds.

LONDON.—The House of Commons is not often accused of being drunk, but when it is it is apt to get very cross indeed.

It got very cross indeed last Thursday night, when it was accused by one of its members of indulging in "drunken disorder." But more interesting than the charge, and the reaction it provoked, was the condition of disorder into which the House had undoubtedly fallen before the charge was made, and indeed, to which the charge itself was a response.

From time to time, a proposal is made that the proceedings of Parliament should be televised. The possibility of televising the proceedings, live, throughout the day being ruled out on a number of grounds, including the expense, the plans generally envisage an edited daily record of the sitting with live coverage of particularly important debates, or perhaps of the final stages of the day when the last two speeches are made (they frequently are on most major topics) by the prime minister and the leader of the opposition.

Now on such a proposal Parliament naturally has the last word; and whenever the proposal is mooted, the House of Commons turns it down. (The House of Lords is much more adventurous, much more willing to let the public at large see it at work. That this is not a coincidence, and not inarguable, I shall shortly show.)

Narrow Decision  
The last time the House of Commons discussed the proposal, it rejected it by a single vote, 328 to 327.

It is not, of course, a narrow decision, but it is a narrow decision. It is a decision that the House of Commons is not willing to let the public at large see it at work. That this is not a coincidence, and not inarguable, I shall shortly show.

Many reasons are given, when the House discusses the televising of its proceedings. The most common of the ideas, Mr. Clegg said, that it would alter the character of their debates, that it would be impossible to give a truly representative selection from the day's discussions, that much of the important work of the House is not done in the chamber at all; they have even used the breathtaking claim that it would make MPs "play to the gallery," and cause them to tailor their remarks to the largest possible audience—as if half of them ever do anything else.

But the most important reason of all, the one that must be present in the minds of all who rate the more sophisticated members when they consider the admission of the cameras into their House, is never mentioned. It is that if the general public were to see the kind of scene in which last Thursday's debate on the civil rights bill unfolded, the result might be a total collapse in what remains of the public's confidence in Parliament.

Alternatively, it would involve a radical and unprecedented improvement in the standards of behavior of the House of Commons. And both alternatives are unacceptable.

For the awful truth about last Thursday's uproar is that it is not

particularly exceptional, and not much less exceptional because of the charge made at the height of it that some of the members involved were drunk. (The charge should not be taken too seriously, and the spurious indignation provoked should not be taken seriously at all. The House of Commons is certainly no more given to drunkenness than any other group in the country.)

There seems to be something about the House of Commons, at the end of an important debate, which is to be followed by an important vote, that again and again reduces its members to a cross between a bunch of silly schoolchildren and a pack of insufficiently house-trained hounds.

This is harsh language. But it is no more than is deserved by the yelling and screaming, the stamping of feet in indignation and the shouting and catcalling, which so often erupts at the end of a debate. It is a scene that is not only embarrassing to the members of the House, but also to the public at large.

I repeat—I cannot repeat sufficiently often—that it is not something that happens in extraordinary circumstances, or at extraordinary times, or at extraordinary places. It happens frequently, and frequently at a little more than the ordinary course of events. And now perhaps it may be realized why so many members are reluctant to be televised into the House, and why the House of Commons—which does not behave in this fashion at all—seems to be less inhibited, when television is concerned, than the House of Lords.

In my days as a parliamentary reporter, I sometimes took the members of the public to the House of Commons, and on the public gallery, the shock and repulsion they expressed was vehement, especially in the case of those making their first visit to the House.

Americans, in particular, used to be appalled by the scene, as they were appalled by the effect on foreign visitors, though uncomfortable for a British, is not the greatest of our worries. It is the effect on our own public attitude to them, and on the public attitude to them, that is our greatest concern. If the effect of the present row over the charge of drunkenness is to make MPs determined to behave better, it will not have been in vain.

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post  
Chairman: John H. Whitely  
Co-Chairman: Katherine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger  
Publisher: Robert T. MacDonald  
Editor: Murray M. Weiss  
Managing Editor: Ray Karpis, Assistant Managing Editor: George W. Baker  
Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de la Harpe, Paris-6. Tel.: 222-22-00. Telex: 26590 Herald, Paris. Cable: Herald, Paris.

Subscription	1 year	2 years	3 years	Subscription	1 year	2 years	3 years
Algeria (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	Lebanon (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00
Australia (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	Libya (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00
Belgium (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	Luxembourg (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00
Brazil (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	Netherlands (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00
Canada (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	Norway (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00
Denmark (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	Portugal (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00
France (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	Spain (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00
Germany (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	Sweden (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00
Greece (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	Switzerland (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00
India (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	Taiwan (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00
Italy (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	Turkey (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00
Japan (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	U.S.A. (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00
South Africa (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00	Other Europe (air)	75.00	140.00	205.00

New subscribers are entitled to a 10% discount on the above prices for periods not longer than 6 months.

كندا، مصر، العراق





Cardin fashions for men include bodystocking (center), maxi coats.

broader at the top, with wide shoulders, ultra-large lapels. Jackets are short and coats are either mid or maxi. Cardin explained that his collection was largely looking toward the future when men will have more time to play than work. That's why he had a large selection of sports and leisure clothes.

His newest numbers include woven geometric, abstract jacquard jackets, linen overalls worn over bare skin for the beach, many snakeskin battle-jackets and mid-coats and evening jackets made of a new out velvet. He also showed a

spectacular series of shaggy horsehair maxi-coats and six coats made of Borg fabrics, one of which looked like herringbone mink. With the fur coats, the mannequins wore Carita's "Boris Godunov" wigs and square beards.

The accessories included silver-beaded, square-toed shoes and wide belts centered with buckles that looked like abstract sculptures. Jersey suits with cropped jackets had black, red or silver vinyl vests. Colors were equally on the wild side with orange, bois de rose, tile blue, chartreuse and lots of purple.

Among the people packed in at the Cardin show today were Dany Zarem, Bonwit Teller's men's fashion buyer and the store's new president, Bill Fine. Mr. Zarem said that the newest direction in this collection was the diversity of fabrics, and he particularly liked the maxi-coats.

Robert Greene, fashion director of Playboy, flew over from New York for the show and didn't regret it. "After this show today," he said, "there's no question that Cardin is still the true king of men's fashions."

## Wage Gap Growing Between Men, Women

By Elizabeth Shelton  
WASHINGTON (UPI)—The gap between the earnings of men and women workers is widening.

In 1965, the women's median wage or salary income was 63.9 percent of men's; or \$2,719 for women and \$4,252 for men. By 1968, the women's median income was 60 percent of men's. In other words, when he made \$6,848, she made \$3,972.

According to the latest figures reported by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, the median male wage earner in 1968 made \$7,664 and the median woman made only 58.2 percent of that, or \$4,457. Surprisingly, this trend has begun to make itself evident at a time when a higher percentage of women is employed than at any time in history, including during the war emergencies of World War II and Korea.

The wage study based on Bureau of Census figures, dealt only with full-time workers and the gap varied widely by occupation group. In sales work, women earn only 40 percent of what men earn. In professional and technical work, women fare better. They earn 66 percent of what men earn.

At the same time, one-fifth of all women workers earn less than \$2,000 a year, while only 7.5 percent of men are submerged at that low level.

At the \$7,000 to \$9,999 annual income level, women predominate. But at from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year, there are nine times as many men as women. Above \$15,000, men outnumber women, 16 to one.

The Labor Department fact sheet emphasizes that the figures do not necessarily indicate that women are receiving unequal pay for equal work. Rather, the women are placed in less-skilled, lower-paying jobs.

Wading through the statistics, one finds a valuable lesson for the parents and vocational counselors of bright girls. If a girl, junior or senior high school student, aspires to a career in chemistry, it might be wise to caution her that the median annual salary of a woman scientist in 1968 ranged from

MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARY			
	Men	Women	Differential
Psychology .....	\$13,200	\$11,500	\$1,700
Anthropology .....	12,700	11,000	1,700
Linguistics .....	11,500	9,600	1,900
Sociology .....	12,000	10,000	2,000
Space Sciences .....	13,400	11,300	2,100
Computer Sciences .....	14,100	11,800	2,300
Statistics .....	14,900	12,000	2,900

\$1,700 to \$4,500 less than for "all civilian scientists."

Translated, this means that when men and women scientists' annual incomes were averaged, women alone made \$2,200 less than the average of \$13,200 a year. Women chemists led the

gap with a differential of minus \$4,500 a year.

The girl who intends to make her years of training pay off more equitably might do better to consider a field in which there is less differential. Some of these and their fe-

male differentials reported by the National Science Foundation are shown in the chart above.

Women continue in secondary roles in the field of education, although they dominate the teaching professions. There is only about one-tenth as many women professors as men and they earn a median annual salary of \$11,119 less, according to National Education Association statistics.

There is about one-sixth as many women associate professors as male ones and the women earn about \$742 a year less.

A complete story on the status of working women is found in the "1969 Handbook on Women Workers," published recently by the Women's Bureau.

## U.S. Moon Film Wins British 'Oscar'

LONDON, March 9 (AP)—A television show shot entirely on location at a record distance from any earth-based network holds the British award as the best foreign television show of 1969. Winner at the annual awards show of Britain's Society of Film and Television Arts was the moon show broadcast by astronaut Neil Armstrong and his associates.

This grouping of astronauts with a different type of stars was not the only surprise in the British combination of Oscar and Emmy prizes last night at the Palladium.

Best supporting film actor went to Sir Laurence Olivier, who has been playing leading roles to such a point that he was knighted some years

ago. He won the award for his performance in "Oh, What a Lovely War."

"Oh, What a Lovely War," in which Richard Attenborough made his debut as a film director, won the United Nations award and three other "Oscars."

Dustin Hoffman, star of the American urban cowboy drama, was named best actor, Jon Voight, his co-star, most promising newcomer. The director, John Schlesinger, best director and Waldo Salt best scriptwriter.

Named best actress of 1969 was Britain's Alagie Smith, star of "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie." Best supporting actress was Ceila Johnson for the same film.

Page 9

URS  
reat

is indicative  
upon stock  
ew common  
ons, a move  
money, is  
ecord levels

ive  
g Aid  
need

ch 9 (Reu-  
Department  
will provid-  
taining for  
rcraft Corp.  
transport  
er weapons  
decision on  
for \$611  
dered. Dep-  
tary David

ring before  
rices Com-  
ed Lockheed  
t-term rash

as U.S. de-  
the Pen-  
saying it  
r programs  
ents, which  
litation over  
excess costs,  
military  
ms are the  
gunship, a  
missile and  
te  
redal teams  
a satisfac-  
Lockheed's

sibilities in-  
d procedures  
utes, which  
a substantial  
negotia-  
settlement  
tion of the  
abilities and  
a possibilities  
ry attractive  
government

alternatives  
ditional id-  
vided if the  
in the vital  
have under

force award-  
d price con-  
procurement  
er parts and  
ment.

Trusts  
future  
ome plus  
al estate

land and substan-

sider the  
slighting  
ning.

real estate

nc.

my.

## Clive Allison's Swinging Publishers Back Up Enthusiasm



Clive Allison and Margaret Busby.

but the firm's first year record has been impressive. The first book, Sam Greenlee's "The Speech Who Set by the Door," had been turned down by every body in America and was getting the same reception in London. Allison & Busby convinced The Observer to serialize it although only once before had the newspaper touched fiction. They then sold the book

rights to Sweden, Finland, Holland, France, Germany and Italy and arranged a \$30,000 sale to Dial Press in the United States. They are now negotiating the film rights.

"We back up our enthusiasms," said Miss Busby. "Most larger firms haven't got time." For example, they met a girl in a pub. Over drinks, they discovered she had a rejected

manuscript under her arm. That manuscript, "In Search of Minerva," by Dolores Pala, has since been sold to Columbia Pictures, taken for serialization by Woman's Own in England and Redbook in America. Paperback rights have been sold to Penguin.

Born in Ghana, Margaret was born in Ghana in 1944. Her father was a doctor and her mother was a nurse. When she was nine, they sent her to boarding school in England. She later read English at London University. After leaving the university, Margaret Busby got a job at the small Cresset Press where she did everything from editing manuscripts to making tea.

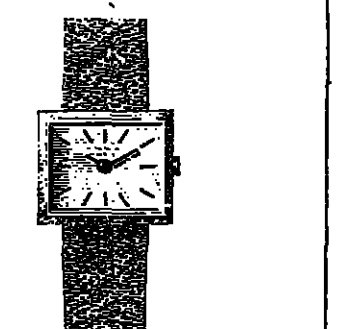
Clive Allison, who will also be 26 this year, studied at Trinity College, Oxford. He was president of the Oxford Poetry Society and while still a student published the Harlequin Poets Series. He then worked in publishing for Paul Hamlyn, Macmillans and Pan-

door-to-door in colleges and universities.

When they latched onto "Spook," an American black-revolutionary novel, they felt they were ready to launch a new professional imprint. Graham Huxley, 26, made it a trio and started the company off with funds borrowed from young accountants, bankers, lawyers, businessmen.

"They are good backers because they will probably be richer as they get on with their careers," he said.

### PATEK PHILIPPE



OJ. PERRIN  
Watchmaker Jeweler  
8 Rue Royale - OPE 24.34  
33 Av. Victor-Hugo - PAS 17.77

## Useful Addresses in Europe

AUSTRIA	FRANCE	GERMANY	ITALY
<b>VIENNA — SERVICES</b> <b>WHERE ELSE BUT VIENNA</b> For your next Congress, Convention or Meeting, for more information, please contact the Vienna Congress Bureau, Stadler, 6-8, Vienna 1, Austria. T: 43 15-68.	<b>PARIS — RESTAURANTS</b> <b>ANNAPURNA</b> 23 Rue de Berri ELY. 11-14, Cl. Sun. The Only Indian Restaurant in Paris Tandoori-Nann Curries-Vegetarian menu	<b>FRANKFURT/MAIN — SHOPPING</b> <b>RADIO DORNBUSCH H.F. Center: AKAL-DUAL-GRUNDIG-SANSI-TELEFUNKEN-VEER.</b> 27, Eschenheimer Landstrasse phone: 580377 or 591757. Essential and Kaiserpf. A. Gilbert, Friedenstr. 10 Rosenheim china & crystal. Visit or write for catalog Mail orders ok.	<b>ROME — SERVICES</b> <b>CASTELLI</b> — Coiffure, treatment, massages, perfumes, boutique, Via Pratigna 54. <b>YERINIK SINTINA</b> , Make-up, coloring, wig, make. English spoken Tel. 640560
<b>HUNGARY 1970</b> offers new hotels, restaurants, and weekend trips by bus to BUDAPEST from \$16. Hotel charges: Single incl. full board from \$6.75. Spying on LAXE BALATON from \$2.75 only. Visa within 24 hrs. booking, rent cars & tickets at DEUSE-Travel-Bureau, 25, Rue de la Gare, 25, Tel. 52 42 56, 52 42 78.	<b>CHOPÉ DANTON</b> 4 Carré, Odéon, DAN. 57-78 Cl. Mon. Tourist menu 36 Fr., all incl. & à la carte.	<b>FRANKFURT — RESTAURANTS</b> <b>BRUTENKELLER</b> , One of the leading Res. in Europe. From 6 p.m. Cls. Sundays.	<b>LEBANON — SERVICES</b> <b>BEIRUT — SERVICES</b> Packing, Air & Sea Shipments, Door-to-Door Travel Service, Contact BEIRUT EXPRESS, P.O. Box 3274, Cable: COEXPRESS, Telcel: Seryt 160 Tel.: 251451
<b>VIENNA — RESTAURANTS</b> <b>HOTEL BRISTOL</b> , opposite Opera, first class. Tel.: 52-36-32.	<b>PARIS — SHOPPING</b> <b>First Class Leather Clothing</b> MERLENDRE, Faubourg St-Monore (near Rue Royale), 3d floor. ANJ. 12-35.	<b>PARIS — NIGHTCLOES</b> <b>PUSSY CAT</b> 22 r. Quatre-Banquet (Ch. Elvée), BAL. 66-51. Recommended by FRANK SINATRA and DUKÉ ELLINGTON.	<b>SPAIN — SHOPPING</b> <b>MADRID — SHOPPING</b> <b>SONG KONG KAWI Co</b> Custom tailored Hong Kong suits shipped to anywhere. Prices from U.S. \$38 (\$16). Av Generalissimo, 78, Madrid 18
<b>VIENNA — RESTAURANTS</b> <b>MARIE-MARTINE NEW MAXI COLLECTION</b> Exclusive Models Boutique Prices 8 Rue de Sévres, Paris-6e.	<b>PARIS — SERVICES</b> <b>SHIPMENTS - RENOVATIONS</b> — Anything, anywhere. THE EXPRESS DELIVERY Co., 19 Blvd. Hausmann Tel.: 624-44-97.	<b>GERMANY — NIGHTCLOES</b> <b>DUSSELDORF SALES &amp; NIGHTCLOES</b> Please pay a visit to Old Times Club, Fliegery 14, Gentlemen's Overseas Inn.	<b>SWITZERLAND — SHOPPING</b> <b>GENEVA — SHOPPING</b> <b>DAVIDOFF</b> 40 Rue du Marché, 1201 Geneva. <b>TABAC RHEIN</b> RACONNIT 1, Rue du Mont-Blanc, Phone: 22 97 64
<b>AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER</b> Leading book publisher seeks manuscript of all types fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcome. Send for free booklet. U.S. VANTAGE Press, 120 W. 21 St, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.	<b>Useful Addresses</b> appears twice a week in the <i>International Herald Tribune</i>	<b>LONDON — SHOPPING</b> <b>FURS RENEE</b> 30 Dover St., Piccadilly W. 1 Tel.: 499-4738. Couture Furriers. Known world-wide for style, fit & quality. Duty free for tourists.	<b>YUGOSLAVIA — SERVICES</b> <b>DUBROVNIK — SERVICES</b> For all Travel Arrangements in Yugoslavia see ATLAS Dubrovnik, P.O. Box 11, Tel.: 87 66.

To place an advertisement, contact one of the advertising representatives listed in the Classified Section of this paper, or Miss Françoise CLEMENT, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-25-50.

Useful Addresses appears twice a week in the *International Herald Tribune*



\_\_\_\_\_



كندا اليوم

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL  
Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1970

FINANCE

Page 9

## U.K. Payments in Healthy Surplus

By John M. Lee  
LONDON, March 9 (NYT).—Britain, long the sick man of Europe, has made a remarkable recovery, according to balance-of-payments figures issued by the Treasury today.  
From a post-devaluation deficit of \$1.2 billion in 1968, this country made a dramatic turnaround to a \$229 million surplus in the first quarter of 1969. The surplus is a record since records in this category were begun in 1952.  
The British achievement comes as the target of a \$1.2 billion surplus in 1969 which was pledged at the time of the November, 1967, devaluation. A more recent promise of a \$730 million surplus in the British financial year ending in April has already been fulfilled.  
The overall figures released today, however, are more revealing of the current balance of visible and invisible earnings from merchandise trade and financial flows, combined with capricious short-term capital flows.  
Britain's merchandise trade, which is chronically in deficit, was reduced by only \$379 million last quarter. This represented an improvement of \$1.2 billion over the 1968 quarter. Last year saw a 12 percent increase in exports and only a 1 percent increase in imports.  
Since last August, this visible balance has been in surplus. Invisible earnings are chronically in surplus as income from shipping, insurance, overseas investment and tourism outweighs actual spending abroad, dividend remittances and defense spending. This year \$456 million last year to \$481 million. Overseas investment spending has declined, but balance on current account (plus plus invisibles) was in surplus \$878 million last year.

### Finance Chief Visit Washington

WASHINGTON, March 9 (AP).—West's Finance Minister Alex Wilson will go to Washington, on a four-day visit, the U.S. Treasury announced today.  
Topics were announced for the visit, which comes two days after Chancellor Willy Brandt's visit to meet President Nixon at the first top-level U.S.-West talks since Mr. Brandt's visit last fall.  
It was believed that Mr. Wilson would cover possible German contributions toward the costs of U.S. troops in his

## '69 Total Sets 18-Year Record

compared with a deficit of \$742 million in 1968.  
Long-term capital movements, including both British investment abroad and foreign investment here, changed from a deficit of \$214 million to a surplus of more than \$50 million. The basic balance of payments (current balance plus capital account) was thus in surplus by \$925 million.  
The turnaround on the pivotal visible trade account was achieved

by a combination of devaluation, severe deflation at home and rapidly expanding world trade. Most analysts believe that the recent improvement will continue—although not at so high a rate.  
Exports to North America, for example, have already fallen off as the U.S. economy slows down.  
For the fourth quarter, the Treasury reported that the basic balance was in surplus by \$336 million. The visible balance was in surplus by the same amount as in the third quarter, \$46 million, and the invisible surplus rose to \$290 million from \$78 million in the third quarter. The effect of long-term capital flows was neutral.

## Italians Said to Be Seeking IMF Loan to Defend the Lira

By Clyde H. Farnsworth  
BASEL, Switzerland, March 9 (NYT).—Italy, which has been beset by severe economic strains because of political uncertainty and social unrest, is seeking a loan from the International Monetary Fund to defend the lira, central banking sources disclosed today.  
The loan is reportedly needed to refinance short-term indebtedness run up with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.  
Italy's \$1 billion credit line with the U.S. central bank was all or partly used up to support the lira in the exchange markets earlier this year.  
The Italian economic situation was discussed here today and over the weekend at a monthly meeting of central bank governors from the major industrialized countries.  
Guido Carli, governor of the Bank of Italy, was reported to have assured the other central bankers that the country's capital outflow, a symptom of the current economic malaise, had diminished in recent weeks. A huge capital outflow last year lifted the Italian balance of payments into deficit by more than \$1 billion.  
Last Friday, the Bank of Italy boosted its rediscount rate to 5.5 percent from 4 percent. The mar-

ket reaction today was a slight strengthening of the lira.  
Although Italy has gold and dollar reserves of more than \$4 billion, the second highest total in Western Europe after West Germany, authorities in Rome prefer to finance losses in the exchange markets with dollar credits.  
One reason for wanting to disturb reserves as little as possible, it is felt, was psychological—the fear that heavy reserve losses would intensify speculation.  
In some ways the present situation parallels 1964, when Mr. Carli borrowed in the United States and imposed a severe restraint on the economy to combat a financial crisis.  
Italy could draw the equivalent of \$1.4 billion from the Common Market's line of short-term credits set up earlier this year. But instead Mr. Carli again chose to go to the Fed.  
These explanations were offered:  
● The EEC credit line had not been set up soon enough to meet the Italian needs.  
● Italy needed dollars for exchange market intervention and the European countries have been very short of dollars in recent months.

## Canadian Oil Fever Mounts; New Rigs Slated for Arctic

By Edward Cowan  
OTTAWA, March 9 (NYT).—To intensify its search for oil in the Arctic islands, Panarctic Oils Ltd. has decided to hire a fourth drilling rig, according to government sources.  
Panarctic, a consortium in which the Canadian government is a 45 percent partner with 20 companies, has been drilling on Melville and Ellesmere islands, and the new rig is reportedly to start work near Baffin on the west coast of Ellesmere Island in the fall.  
So far, the firm has found natural gas but no oil. Some Ottawa officials speculate that the gas can be sold commercially, but they admit that it is pure speculation.  
The decision to hire a fourth rig is symptomatic of the oil fever that is responsible for a doubling of exploration outlays in Canada north of the 60th parallel in three years—from less than \$5 million in 1967 to more than \$50 million this year.  
Two years ago, 190 million acres of Arctic and subarctic land were held under oil and gas exploration permits. Now the figure is 445 million.  
Panarctic's capitalization has been raised to \$50 million from an initial \$20 million two years ago and Ottawa has said a further increase may be considered late this year.  
Seven drilling rigs are now in the Canadian Arctic, four in the Arctic islands and three in the Mackenzie River delta. By autumn, there may be up to 12, according to the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, which is responsible for minerals exploitation in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.  
One of these rigs, that of Imperial Oil Ltd., struck oil in January at Atkinson Point in the delta. Imperial, a Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey subsidiary, has stopped drilling and has relocated the rig but has yet to say how big the newly-discovered field is.  
Ottawa officials, who themselves do not have precise information, comment that "it's no Prudhoe Bay," a reference to the 1968 discovery on the north coast of Alaska of deposits estimated at upwards of 5 billion barrels. The best guess here, and it is only a rough approximation, puts the Atkinson find at 200 million barrels.  
The wild's true commercial significance evidently hinges on whether enough additional oil can be found in the delta to justify building a 1,200-mile pipeline from the coast up the Mackenzie valley to Edmonton.

A consortium of Canadian companies is spending \$2 million to examine the pipeline idea. There

has been much talk of extending such a line 400 miles west of Prudhoe Bay. Whether carrying Alaska oil would be necessary to make the Mackenzie line profitable will depend on its cost and how much oil is found in the delta.  
Arctic islands oil, presumably, would move to refineries in Canada and the United States, and possibly Japan and Western Europe, by ship. Ottawa feels that the feasibility of such transport was demonstrated by last year's exploratory voyage of the U.S. tanker Manhattan through the ice-clogged Northwest Passage.  
What is not demonstrated, Ottawa says, is that the Beaufort Sea ice west of the Arctic islands can be successfully navigated by merchant tankers. On its second exploratory voyage, to start in April, the Manhattan will not even attempt the Beaufort Sea because it is underpowered for it, according to Canadian officials.  
On the other hand, tankers designed for Arctic voyages presumably would have a higher ratio of horsepower to tonnage and might be able to manage the western trip.

## NEWS AND NOTES

### Burmah Bid Withdrawn

Burmah Oil has withdrawn its \$164.4 million takeover bid for the chemical firm of La Parie Industries because of the government's decision to refer the plan to the Monopolies Commission. Burmah said its offer had been made conditional upon there being no such reference to the commission, and has formally confirmed to the Monopolies Commission that it does not intend to proceed any further with the take-over plan.

### Bon Marché Appoints

The board of Au Bon Marché S.A. has accepted the resignation of Jacques Chesleprêtre as company president and appointed in his place Bernard Willot of Société Foncière et Financière Agache Willot. Jean-Pierre Willot becomes director general. Mr. Chesleprêtre said the move had been necessitated by the opposition of two Belgian shareholders to the planned doubling of capital which would give the Agache Willot textile group control of the Bon Marché department store chain. Agache Willot controls about one-third of Bon Marché capital, having bought Mr. Chesleprêtre's 54 percent of Cie. Commerciale d'Investissement which holds 22 percent of Bon Marché equity.

### Lead-Free Gas Supply

Shell Oil and British Petroleum have announced they are prepared to supply lead-free gasoline to the British and European market if and when required. The move followed statements on lead-free gasoline from major oil companies in the

United States in answer to the government's drive against environmental pollution. The London announcements denied that lead emissions were dangerous at their present levels on medical grounds. But they said the companies were readying the leadless fuel in case of anti-pollution legislation in Europe.

### Alumina Expansion Plan

Alumina Partners of Jamaica said it will expand its alumina refinery and related facilities in short tons of capacity annually. The scheme will cost about \$70 million. The company is a partnership of subsidiaries of Anaconda, Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical, and Reynolds Metal.

### Records for Europe

Music for Pleasure, the British bargain-price record company owned jointly by International Publishing Corp. and Electrical Musical Industries, will launch three new European subsidiary companies on April 30 backed by a \$2.4 million investment. It will be aiming for sales of five million long-playing records in France, Belgium and the Netherlands in the first year of operations. Music for Pleasure uses unconventional outlets such as supermarkets and gas stations, is the biggest-selling budget record label in Britain with 45 percent of the market and sales of seven million discs annually. The price of the records is 11.5 French francs, or \$2.07, compared with 25 francs, or \$4.50, for new-issue discs.

## Amax Becomes RST Parent In Zambian Rearrangement

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, March 9 (NYT).—Roan Selection Trust Ltd., now a common stock warrant attached to each \$100 principal amount of debentures.

The amalgamation will be effected under an arrangement between Zambia's high court that will also provide that a substantial portion of Roan assets be received by other than Amax shareholders.

Under the previously announced nationalization of all Zambian copper properties Roan's mining, smelting and refining operations in Zambia are to be merged into a single company to be named Roan Consolidated Mines, in which a state-owned industrial corporation, Indeco, will acquire a 51 percent equity interest.

The remaining 49 percent of the equity capital in Roan Consolidated will be owned 36.75 percent by Roan Selection and the remaining 12.25 percent almost entirely by companies in the Anglo-American Corp. group by reason of their present minority interests in certain of the Roan Selection companies.

Roan to Receive  
Roan Selection will receive about \$90 million principal amount of 6 percent 1978 negotiable external bonds of Indeco, guaranteed by Zambia and free of all Zambian taxes to non-residents of that country.

Non-Amax shareholders of Roan Selection, who own 57.7 percent of the total Selection shares, would receive the following in complete redemption of their shares:  
● \$6.3 million in cash, representing 25 cents per Roan Selection share.  
● Their approximate pro rata share of the 6 percent Indeco bonds.

● Their pro rata share of Roan Selection's 30.2 percent interest in Botswana Roan Selection Trust, which has a controlling interest in a proposed Botswana copper-nickel mining venture.

In addition they would receive about \$78.2 million principal amount of 6 percent Amax subor-

## Bid From BOAC Sets Off Debate And Counteroffer

LONDON, March 9 (Reuters).—A proposed take-over of Britain's largest independent airline, British United Airways (BUA) by the state-owned British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) sparked a parliamentary debate and an attempt to upset the merger today.

Caledonian Airways, the second largest independent group, asked the Air Transport Licensing Board for BUA's routes to be transferred to them.

These include London services to West, East and Central Africa, Tunis, Malaga-Tenerife, Gibraltar and the South American service to Chile which BUA took over and made profitable within two years after it had been abandoned by BOAC. BUA also has an extensive package holiday tour business and facilities at London's Gatwick airport.

The minister in charge of aviation, Gornwy Roberts, told the House of Commons that the BOAC takeover of BUA was acceptable in principle to the government, subject to some financial points. He told questioners the Caledonian application would be treated on its merits.

The Caledonian chairman, Adam Thomson, said it would be "absolutely shocking" if BOAC took over BUA. He said it would kill the government's own recommendations for the future of civil aviation in Britain.

He was referring to government approval of a report advocating a strong "second force" independent airline group competing with the nationalized giants, BOAC and British European Airways. Mr. Roberts stressed that the government had made no final decision on whether to authorize the BOAC takeover.

## Sales, Net Up At Canada's Seagrams Ltd.

### Fluor Corp. Profits Slump as Sales Climb

MONTREAL, March 9 (Reuters).—Distillers Corp.-Seagrams Ltd., Canada's largest distiller whose major sales revenue comes from the United States, reported today that sales and profits climbed almost 6 percent in the fiscal half year ended Jan. 31.

Profits hit \$37.53 million, or 1.58 a share, on sales of \$772.2 million compared to the year-earlier period's net of \$36.09 million, or \$1.49 a share, on sales of \$870.4 million.

### Fluor Corp.

HOUSTON, March 9 (Reuters).—Fluor Corp. profits in the first quarter ended Jan. 31 fell almost 24 percent despite a 28 percent increase in sales, the company reported today.

Net income totalled \$3.67 million, or 43 cents a share, compared to \$4.8 million, or 58 cents a share, earned in the year-earlier quarter. Revenues in the latest period rose to \$118 million from \$92.4 million.

J.R. Fournier, chairman of the oil, gas and chemical plant builder, said the decline was anticipated but that the "company fully expects the final three quarters will let us and fiscal 1970 as the best year in our history."

### American Bakeries

	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	\$11.34	\$10.48
Profits (millions)...	\$1.64	\$2.8
Per Share .....	1.12	1.12

a-1969 net does not include a special charge of \$1.4 million.  
b-1968 net does not include a special charge of \$609,338.

### Champion Spark Plug

	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	\$77.2	\$53.17
Profits (millions)...	\$7.43	\$5.19
Per Share .....	2.24	2.14

### Continental Telephone

	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	\$20.1	\$20.1
Profits (millions)...	\$1.42	\$2.43
Per Share (diluted)...	1.23	1.06

### New England Electric

	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	\$25.26	\$28.76
Profits (millions)...	\$2.8	\$2.45
Per Share .....	1.96	1.94

### Pennwalt Corp.

	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	\$40.72	\$40.55
Profits (millions)...	\$7.18	\$2.75
Per Share .....	1.81	2.46

### Victor Company

	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	\$151.58	\$153.88
Profits (millions)...	\$35.68	\$32.88
Per Share .....	8.95	9.24

### Ward Foods

	1969	1968
Revenue (millions)...	\$35.68	\$32.88
Profits (millions)...	\$5.5	\$5.17
Per Share .....	1.84	1.75

a-1969 net does not include an extraordinary charge of \$7.4 million which resulted in a net loss of \$1.5 million.  
b-1968 net does not include a tax credit of \$1.5 million which resulted in net income of \$4.7 million, or \$2.15 a share.

### Japan Gold Stock Up

TOKYO, March 9 (Reuters).—The Japanese Ministry of Finance reports that the nation's gold reserves at the end of February totaled \$489 million, up \$113 million from the level of February 1969. The ministry said the gold stock increase resulted from efforts to help West Germany and France overcome balance-of-payments problems and through some transactions with the International Monetary Fund. In all, reserves last month totalled \$3.63 billion.

## High-Priced Glammers Lead Big Board Retreat

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, March 9 (NYT).—Smacking the glamour stocks—one of the market's most persistent trends in recent weeks—continued in force on the New York Stock Exchange today. These technology-oriented issues were the biggest point losers in an edge session reminiscent of the "Blue Monday" that characterized the bear-market year of 1969.

Whether this process of bringing down the price of glamour stocks will set the stage for a general rally, as some Wall Streeters believe, remains a key question in the financial community.

After showing notable weakness on Friday, the glamour sector produced two big losers today on the active list. IBM, for years the nation's favorite glamour-issue investment, tumbled 8 1/2 to 316 3/4, and Telex, a wide-ranging computer equipment stock, fell 9 1/2 to 118.

Elsewhere, Walt Disney Productions dropped 3/4 to 132, American Air Filter lost 5 1/2 to 48 1/8 and National Cash Register slipped 4 to 132 3/8. Losses also appeared in J.R. Fournier and Mohawk Data Sciences, all of which had dropped more than 11 points last week.

Declines in the blue chips were much more modest than in the glamour list, but even here the market showed an affinity for the downside. As a result, the Dow Jones industrial average sank 5.81 to 778.1, virtually erasing its gain for last week.

One of the few consolidating thoughts analysts could offer about the action was the low volume. At 9.75 million shares, turnover was the slowest in more than three weeks and compared with the previous session's 10.88 million shares.

S.S. Kresge, easing 3/4 to 43 1/2, continued in the spotlight as the most active stock. In the last three trading days, on the heels of what Wall Street regarded as a disappointing earnings report, Kresge has topped 13 7/8 points.

IBM, which had slumped 24 1/4 points during the last two weeks, was affected anew today by a market appraisal appearing in the Wall Street Journal to the effect that the stock could feel further pressure on a short-term basis.

Standard Oil (New Jersey) edged down 5/8 to 52 7/8 as the second most active issue. A rights offering to stockholders, slated to raise well over \$400 million in new capital, is due to expire tomorrow.

This form of equity financing by the nation's largest oil giant, furthermore, is viewed as indicative of another depressant upon stock prices. Offerings of new common stock by U.S. corporations, a move that soaks up investor money, is expected to boom to record levels in 1970.

Lockheed, the leading U.S. defense contractor, asked the Pentagon for help last week, saying it could not complete four programs without further payments, which have been tied up in litigation over contract cutbacks and excess costs.

Mr. Packard said special teams had been set up to seek a satisfactory course of action on Lockheed's difficulties.

Mr. Packard said possibilities included using established procedures to settle contract disputes, which he said would require a substantial amount of interim financing, negotiation of an overall settlement with Lockheed, reorganization of the company, merger possibilities and bankruptcy proceedings.

He said the last three possibilities did not seem to be very attractive solutions, either to the government or to Lockheed.

"Regardless of the alternatives selected, significant additional financing must be provided if the government is to obtain the vital products we currently have under contract."

Late today, the Air Force awarded a \$85.1 million fixed price contract to Lockheed for procurement for C130E aircraft spare parts and aerospace ground equipment.

## U.S. to Give Financing Aid To Lockheed

WASHINGTON, March 9 (Reuters).—The Defense Department disclosed today that it will provide short-term interim financing for the ailing Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

This will ensure continued work on the C5A military transport aircraft and three other weapons contracts, pending a decision on the company's request for \$611 million for services rendered. Deputy Defense Secretary David Packard said today.

Mr. Packard, appearing before the House Armed Services Committee, said he had asked Lockheed for data on its short-term cash needs.

Lockheed, the leading U.S. defense contractor, asked the Pentagon for help last week, saying it could not complete four programs without further payments, which have been tied up in litigation over contract cutbacks and excess costs.

Besides the C5A military transport, the programs are the Cheyenne helicopter gunship, a short-range air attack missile and nine Navy ship contracts.

Mr. Packard said special teams had been set up to seek a satisfactory course of action on Lockheed's difficulties.

Mr. Packard said possibilities included using established procedures to settle contract disputes, which he said would require a substantial amount of interim financing, negotiation of an overall settlement with Lockheed, reorganization of the company, merger possibilities and bankruptcy proceedings.

He said the last three possibilities did not seem to be very attractive solutions, either to the government or to Lockheed.

"Regardless of the alternatives selected, significant additional financing must be provided if the government is to obtain the vital products we currently have under contract."

Late today, the Air Force awarded a \$85.1 million fixed price contract to Lockheed for procurement for C130E aircraft spare parts and aerospace ground equipment.

## EastBook Two Real Estate Trusts with a promising future

A Trust seeking well secured high income plus capital appreciation through diversified real estate investments.

A more aggressive Trust specializing in land and land-development investments aiming at substantial capital gains.

No other real estate fund offered today gives the shareholder the opportunity of a choice or combination of income and development property investments as are best suited to his estate planning.

EastBook is a cooperative endeavor of Eastman Dillon, Pierce, Fennell & Company (with over 15 years of real estate experience) and Boster Corporation.

See your banker or dealer.

Bankers' Inquiries:  
Eastman Dillon, Pierce, Fennell & Co., Inc.,  
22 Rue de la Paix, Paris 29, France.  
Tel.: 075 92 74

Dealers' Inquiries:  
Boster & Co., GmbH,  
5 Kollerstrasse, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Germany.  
Tel.: 208 51

We are pleased to announce

the establishment of a

Department for the International Financing

of Industrial Equipment

under the management of

Heinz L. Gundlach

Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

42 Wall Street, New York 10005



**Axiom Fund A**  
Investment in diversified securities with emphasis on growth and moderate income.

**Axiom Fund B**  
Investment in diversified securities with emphasis on income and moderate growth.

**Axiom Fund C**  
Investment in diversified securities with emphasis on income and moderate growth.

**Axiom Fund D**  
Investment in diversified securities with emphasis on income and moderate growth.

**Axiom Fund E**  
Investment in diversified securities with emphasis on income and moderate growth.

**Axiom Fund F**  
Investment in diversified securities with emphasis on income and moderate growth.

**Axiom Fund G**  
Investment in diversified securities with emphasis on income and moderate growth.

**Axiom Fund H**  
Investment in diversified securities with emphasis on income and moderate growth.

**Axiom Fund I**  
Investment in diversified securities with emphasis on income and moderate growth.

## INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

ONE WALL STREET, New York 10005, (212) 644-0910

EUROPEAN OFFICE: Four Coleman Street, London E.C.2, 01-606-5094

**AFC**  
watch it go



## New York Stock Exchange Trading

Net	— 1969-70 — Stocks and	Sls.	Net	— 1969-70 — Stocks and
-----	------------------------	------	-----	------------------------

First, High Low Last, Chge	High, Low, Div. In \$	100s. First, High Low Last, Chge	High, Low, Div. In \$
234 134 PSEG p7.40	1 204 204 204 204	394 1714 TexGen	

[illegible]

23 1/4	1 1/4	Nat Indust	38	7 1/2	7 1/2
23 1/4	1 1/4	NatInd pf1.25	x14	13 3/4	13 3/4
37 3/4	2 1/4	NatLead .42s	107	24 1/4	24 1/4
20 1/4	2 1/4	NatLead .42s	107	24 1/4	24 1/4

[illegible]

47%	38%	Nav Pow	1.08	7	43	43
38	23%	Newberry	1	7	27%	27%
29½	20½	NEngEI	1.48	37	27½	23

[illegible]

34 1/4	23 1/4	NorInPS	1.14	80	29 1/4	29 1/4
65	39 1/4	NoNGas	2.60	95	48 1/4	48 1/4

3424	3425	3426	3427	3428	3429	3430	3431	3432	3433	3434	3435	3436	3437	3438	3439	3440	3441	3442	3443	3444	3445	3446	3447	3448	3449	3450	3451	3452	3453	3454	3455	3456	3457	3458	3459	3460	3461	3462	3463	3464	3465	3466	3467	3468	3469	3470	3471	3472	3473	3474	3475	3476	3477	3478	3479	3480	3481	3482	3483	3484	3485	3486	3487	3488	3489	3490	3491	3492	3493	3494	3495	3496	3497	3498	3499	3500	3501	3502	3503	3504	3505	3506	3507	3508	3509	3510	3511	3512	3513	3514	3515	3516	3517	3518	3519	3520	3521	3522	3523	3524	3525	3526	3527	3528	3529	3530	3531	3532	3533	3534	3535	3536	3537	3538	3539	3540	3541	3542	3543	3544	3545	3546	3547	3548	3549	3550	3551	3552	3553	3554	3555	3556	3557	3558	3559	3560	3561	3562	3563	3564	3565	3566	3567	3568	3569	3570	3571	3572	3573	3574	3575	3576	3577	3578	3579	3580	3581	3582	3583	3584	3585	3586	3587	3588	3589	3590	3591	3592	3593	3594	3595	3596	3597	3598	3599	3600	3601	3602	3603	3604	3605	3606	3607	3608	3609	3610	3611	3612	3613	3614	3615	3616	3617	3618	3619	3620	3621	3622	3623	3624	3625	3626	3627	3628	3629	3630	3631	3632	3633	3634	3635	3636	3637	3638	3639	3640	3641	3642	3643	3644	3645	3646	3647	3648	3649	3650	3651	3652	3653	3654	3655	3656	3657	3658	3659	3660	3661	3662	3663	3664	3665	3666	3667	3668	3669	3670	3671	3672	3673	3674	3675	3676	3677	3678	3679	3680	3681	3682	3683	3684	3685	3686	3687	3688	3689	3690	3691	3692	3693	3694	3695	3696	3697	3698	3699	3700	3701	3702	3703	3704	3705	3706	3707	3708	3709	3710	3711	3712	3713	3714	3715	3716	3717	3718	3719	3720	3721	3722	3723	3724	3725	3726	3727	3728	3729	3730	3731	3732	3733	3734	3735	3736	3737	3738	3739	3740	3741	3742	3743	3744	3745	3746	3747	3748	3749	3750	3751	3752	3753	3754	3755	3756	3757	3758	3759	3760	3761	3762	3763	3764	3765	3766	3767	3768	3769	3770	3771	3772	3773	3774	3775	3776	3777	3778	3779	3780	3781	3782	3783	3784	3785	3786	3787	3788	3789	3790	3791	3792	3793	3794	3795	3796	3797	3798	3799	3800	3801	3802	3803	3804	3805	3806	3807	3808	3809	3810	3811	3812	3813	3814	3815	3816	3817	3818	3819	3820	3821	3822	3823	3824	3825	3826	3827	3828	3829	3830	3831	3832	3833	3834	3835	3836	3837	3838	3839	3840	3841	3842	3843	3844	3845	3846	3847	3848	3849	3850	3851	3852	3853	3854	3855	3856	3857	3858	3859	3860	3861	3862	3863	3864	3865	3866	3867	3868	3869	3870	3871	3872	3873	3874	3875	3876	3877
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

27%	21	Oakite Pd	.80	3	26%	26%
51½	19½	Oxidant Per 1		392	23	23
53½	45	Oxidant Per 2		4	40	40

[illegible]

43 1/4	21 1/4	Outbd Mar 1	29	25	25
30 1/4	15	Outlet Co .65	9	16 1/4	16 1/4
34 1/4	17 1/2	Over Trans 1	7	19 1/4	19 1/4

[illegible]

57%	44	Parney JC 1	146	49%	49%
54	56	Pa Co pf4.62	7	62%	62%
54½	23	PaPwLt 1.60	45	26%	26%

[illegible]

33	88	PhilaEI	pf 7	z20	96	96
75 1/2	58	PhilaEI	pf 4.40	z250	60 1/2	62
13	50	PhilaEI	z22 80	z110	63	63

[illegible]

85 1/4	Pittston	1.50	217	87	87
85 1/4	Pittston	1.50	217	87	87
85 1/4	Pittston	1.50	217	87	87
85 1/4	Pittston	1.50	217	87	87

[illegible]

06 1/2	84	PSEG	pf6.80	2160	90	90
84	65	PSEG	pf5.28	2170	68 1/2	68 1/2

[illegible]

**References**

4



## American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]



PEANUTS

ONCE I WAS "HEAD BEAGLE!"

NOW, I'M NOTHING!

WHAT ARE YOU DOING NOW?

I CHOPPED DOWN THAT TREE, SO I'M PLANTING A NEW ONE IN ITS PLACE.

WHERE DID YOU GET THE NEW ONE?

OVER THERE.

AND MY POOR SECRETARY IS OUT OF A JOB.

SIGH!

LET GO!!

PLEASE! GIVEH' - OUCH!! - SWEET LVL BUM HIS CHANCE -

OH, LOOK AT THE LITTLE DOG DRESSED LIKE A SOLDIER!

HE'S SO CUTE!

LET ME HUG HIM!

HE'S SO CUDDLY!

WE'LL NEVER GET THE PERFUME OUT!

HYSTERICAL APPLAUSE

THIS CARD'LL HIDE US -

AH, DON'T WANT 'EM TO SEE OUR LVL MOOSICAL ARGUMENT, OUT IN TELEVISION LAND -

ARTHUR HAS DECIDED WHAT TO DO AFTER GRADUATION?

YES, MISS PEACH. HE'S DECIDED ON A JOB!

YES, I HAVE. IT'S A RELIEF TO KNOW MY FUTURE'S BEEN SETTLED!

LATER ON, I'LL GET INTO THE QUESTIONS OF WHAT KIND OF JOB, WHICH COMPANY, AND FOR HOW MUCH.

SIR, AREN'T YOU MR. BALL, AN ENGINEER WITH THE CHEMICAL COMPANY?

I AM THE ENGINEER IN CHARGE.

YOU ASKED FOR 100% COOPERATION OF THE PEOPLE OF EDENVILLE...

CORRECT! TELL ME HOW I CAN GET IT.

ABSOLUTELY NO CHANGES! PLANS HAVE BEEN DRAWN AND APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!

SHIPPY BY YOUR PLANT MAKING A FEW CHANGES IN...

I HAVE JUST FINISHED MY INSPECTION OF SUB-STANDARD HOUSING.

WHAT DID YOU FIND?

THE SUB-STANDARD CARPENTERS HAVE DONE A COMMENDABLE JOB.

HAVE YOU YOUR CAR OR CAN I DRIVE YOU HOME, JUNE?

I WOULD APPRECIATE A RIDE, MY CAR'S IN THE GARAGE.

IS MELISSA UPSET ABOUT YOUR MOVING INTO AN APARTMENT?

NOT REALLY. I THINK SHE ENJOYS THE PRIVACY OF HER HOME. I THINK SHE JUST FEELS TENDS TO BE UPSET ABOUT MY LEAVING.

INCIDENTALLY, REMIND HER THAT THE THREE OF US ARE GOING TO THE THEATRE TO WATCH THE OPENING OF SUBIE MITCHELL'S PLAY. WE'LL GET AN EARLY DINNER!

I GUESS MR. FLOONERY WASN'T TOO HAPPY ABOUT GETTING ONLY ONE PERCENT OF THE VOTE IN HIS POPULARITY CONTEST.

YEAH, BUT HE CAME BACK STRONG.

THE NEXT YEAR HE WON BIG IN A POPULARITY CONTEST.

THE UNPOPULARITY CONTEST WAS THE MOST POPULAR EVENT OF THAT SEASON.

THERE IS MAN'S GREATEST ENEMY. DO YOU RECOGNIZE HIM?

HE CAN ONLY BE ARES, GOD OF WAR.

YES, HE IS THE MOST UNLOVED OF GODS AND IN REVENGE HE WILL DESTROY YOU AND YOUR FELLOW MORTALS, RIP.

I KNOW HIS TRICKS. HE IS FASHIONING AN EVIL GIFT FOR YOU.

THE SWORD? HOW DO YOU MEAN, APOLOTTIE?

BLONDIE

THAT'S THE FIRST TIME I'VE EVER DONE THAT IN ALL MY LIFE!

I FORGOT THE BREAD ON MY SANDWICH

HE NEVER CEASES TO AMAZE ME

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The most surprising feature of the recent tour by Omar Sharif's Circus, which included three of the Italian world champions, was not that it was beaten by the Dallas Aces but that it lost three out of the six matches it played against local teams.

The losses in Los Angeles and Philadelphia were not unexpected, for the opposition was provided by players with international reputations.

But the Europeans were no doubt surprised to be beaten in Detroit, where the local team won the 56-deal match by the convincing margin of 34 international match points.

One of its biggest gains occurred on the diagrammed deal, when the choice of opening lead proved crucial.

At both tables South became the declarer in three no-trump with spades the only suit bid by the opponents. In one case Claude Demouilly, South, for the Circus, was given no chance when West led the diamond seven.

The declarer took a club finesse at an early stage and made only the six obvious tricks: two clubs, two hearts, one spade and one diamond.

When the hand was replayed, Sharif as West chose to lead the club seven instead of the diamond seven against the bidding shown in the diagram.

South put up the club jack in dummy and decided to try to establish spades as his best chance for nine tricks. He made the good play of the spade five from dummy, planning to finesse later, and this happened to put pressure on Leon Yalouze, who was East for the Circus.

Yalouze put up the spade king, no doubt fearing that South held the jack, which not only helped South in the spade suit but hurt the defense. If West had won the trick he

would have known that a shift to diamonds was advisable. East could not know that his partner held the king-queen of diamonds and was afraid that his partner held the diamond king but not the queen. He shifted to a low heart in the hope of finding his partner with at least one heart honor, but found he had given the declarer a cheap trick.

South continued with spade leads, surrendering a trick to West. This gave him his contract, with three spade tricks, three hearts, two clubs and a diamond.

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

East South West North  
Pass Pass Pass 1 A  
Pass 1 N.T. Pass 2 N.T.  
Pass 3 N.T. Pass Pass

West led the club seven.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

RADE	YHEV	FEALE
ARTIS	ADDA	EPHIN
BUCCANEER	ROAST	
ANTARES	LABITTE	
REALIST	ONUS	
ASS	PRIMEVAL	
NADDEA	TIDLE	MA
WHITE	BOIS	PROV
RUIN	ERIC	MORGAN
TREASURE	ENE	
ICED	GALLEON	
CUTLASS	ARROUNCE	
ACHUP	OFFENDERS	
PLANE	NEETS	ERAT
TANES	GEST	DOSS

DENNIS THE MENACE

"MAYBE YOU OUGHT TO GET CLOSER."

THE ALCOHOLIC ACTOR'S FAVORITE SANDWICH.

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ROMAR

LYBUL

MEAFED

ABHORR

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here.

Yesterday's Jumble: CABLE UNIFY GOSPEL HICCUP

Answer: What the exterminator made the ants do—SAY UNCLE

BOOKS

THEATRE OF THE WORLD

By Frances A. Yates, University of Chicago Press, 218 pp. \$8.50

Reviewed by Vincent Cronin

HOW did the Elizabethan theatre happen to be round—a "wooden O"—rather than square, rectangular or polygonal? The accepted answer is that it developed out of the Elizabethan inn courtyard. It was round because it was a rough-and-ready adaptation of a coaching yard. Now along comes Miss Yates, trouble-shooter No. 1 in English Renaissance history, girded with powerful weapons from the Warburg Library arsenal, to suggest we've all been up the garden path. Shakespeare's theatre, she claims, was round for theatrical, not practical reasons: because Renaissance commentators on Vitruvius held a round building to be the most perfect of all constructions, since it was a microcosm, a replica of God's universe. That famous drawing by Leonardo showing a man with outstretched arms and legs within a circle was known to Elizabethans, and when they came to design theatres, they had it in mind—or at least at the back of their minds. Shakespeare's Globe then would be a second cousin to Bramante's temple and Sangallo's central-plan church in Montepulciano.

To substantiate this breathtaking case, Miss Yates introduces us to John Dee, mathematician of Mortlake and friend of Queen Elizabeth. Dee dabbled in everything from Euclidean geometry to Ovid's poetry. He was an English *uomo universale* or "well-rounded man"—a concept, incidentally, which, like the Renaissance esteem for round buildings, has its origin in the microcosm. Dee was a practical scientist at a time when the frontiers of science and magic were blurred. If he did useful work in cartography and astronomy, he also cast horoscopes and tried to summon angels with Cabalistic numerological calculations. Now, Dee gave several editions of Vitruvius, as well as Italian commentaries on them. In the course of his *Mathematical Paganism*, he translated to his "English mind" (1570) he describes the principles of architecture according to these books. His "Preface" was written in English, not Latin, and addressed to a middle-class artisan audience. It is likely, says Miss Yates, that James Burbage followed it when, in 1576, he built the first Elizabethan public theatre.

To a footnote question Miss Yates has given an answer of headline importance. She has depended our knowledge of John Dee, shown that he was much more than a crank, and that his books were taken seriously in his own day, though an angry crowd, believing him to be a magician, smashed his scientific instruments and sacked his library. But to her main theory I see two objections. First, there is the awkward fact that in the early 1570s Palladio designed for the city of Venice a replica of a Roman theatre, following classical authorities. The result was a rectangular stage facing a semicircle of inclined seats. The Vicenza theatre became famous and engravings of it were known in England. It became accepted as the stock type of classic theatre—and, divided neatly into two halves, is totally different from what we know Elizabethan theatres to have looked like. Why should Burbage and his successors have followed Dee's "Preface" rather than Palladio's actual Teatro Olimpico?

My second objection is more circumstantial. The English are an empirical people. Unlike the Italians and French, they distrust theories. Their philosophies is Locke, not Aquinas or Descartes, their landscape garden or Capability Brown, not I. Nötte. Far from writing tragedies according to classical rule Shakespeare pops a fool, but "Lear," Rosencrantz and Guildenstern into "Hamlet," the earning the scorn of French men, who, according to Glid, are the only authentic class clods in Europe. English Renaissance thinkers, unlike the Florentines, would never dream of using a Roman cameo or head by Fra Bartolomeo in the manner of Proni's little model to enter a charmed world where present and past intersect to give an illusion of eternity. Rather, they plot, they make sketches, theyinker an avoid geometrical theory like the only authentic class clods in Europe. English Renaissance thinkers, unlike the Florentines, would never dream of using a Roman cameo or head by Fra Bartolomeo in the manner of Proni's little model to enter a charmed world where present and past intersect to give an illusion of eternity. Rather, they plot, they make sketches, theyinker an avoid geometrical theory like the only authentic class clods in Europe.

Vincent Cronin is the author of "The Flowering of the Renaissance." He wrote this review for Book World, literary supplement of The Washington Post.

Best Sellers

The New York Times

An analysis based on reports from more than 125 bookstores in 64 U.S. cities. Figures in right hand column represent consecutive appearances.

This week Last Week

FICTION

1 The French Lieutenant's Woman 1 15

2 The Godfather, Part 2 2 50

3 Travels With My Aunt 3 6

4 The House on the Strand 4 23

5 Mr. Sammler's Planet 5 3

6 The Inheritors 6 10

7 The Gang that Couldn't Shoot Straight 7 8

8 Love Story 8 13

9 Puppets on a Chain 9 13

10 Fire from Heaven 10 12

GENERAL

1 Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex 1 7

2 The Selling of the President 2 20

3 Mary Queen of Scots 3 13

4 The P. T. Barnum Principle 4 48

5 Battles and Biographies 5 4

6 The Crabapple 6 12

7 The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language 7 22

8 Present at the Creation 8 18

9 My Brother 9 1

10 In Someone's Shadow 10 9

(These figures are for the week ending March 7.)

CROSSWORD

By Will Wren

ACROSS

1 Postage item

6 —'Orsay

10 Small-craft hazard

14 —'s forte

15 U.N. member

16 —'s impasse

17 Crop up

18 Unwise

20 Temporary thing

21 Cow Sp.

22 Fourcore and ten

24 Good state to be in

26 —'s horseback

27 Sundry

28 Thing to do

31 Radio wire

35 Cadmus's daughter

36 Small

37 F.F.V. name

38 Child's play

39 Jester

40 Says

42 Run

43 Ionian Sea inlet

47 Cut

48 Resort in Kent

52 Regard

54 Basilica area

55 Be off guard

56 Jockstrap

58 Not a soul

60 Corresponding

61 —'s Avesta

62 Cup Fr.

63 United

64 Closes

65 Green lights

DOWN

1 Beam

2 Jewish scripture

3 Chemical compound

4 French pronoun

5 Foretaste

6 Mercury

7 Cadet's campus

8 Royal quietus

9 Historical period

10 Overtake

11 Present

12 Cafe au

13 Ref. book

14 Hard-hat ball

15 Flower: Prefix

16 Attention-getter

17 Acorns

18 —'s clutch

19 Be listless

20 Islet Sp.

22 Not care

23 Dewdles

24 Understand

25 Hindrance

26 Nostrum adjunct

27 List

28 Mine wagon

29 Italian port

30 Wound

31 Aromatic herb

32 Fencing gear

33 He K.

34 Spread

35 Connect

36 Royal quietus

37 Hardywood tree

مكتبة لادول



# Met Reliever Follows Governor's Pitch

By Robert Lipsyte

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 9 (UPI)—The governor, a big, flamboyant man named Claude Kirk, said he had just come back from speaking at New England campuses where he had met "hundreds in the uniform of the day, disheveled and long hair. By golly they looked like hell and talked like hell." The crowd of about 1,700 mostly white, middle-aged locals, applauded, swelling now, Kirk threw an arm back toward the seats on the upper dais and said: "Just look at their hair and the way they're dressed. By God, they are America's beautiful. Stand up, you."

The Mets all stood, some more slowly than others; Tom Seaver annoyed, Tug McGraw ashamed. Seaver would say, "that it was wrong to characterize people so generally, that you should be more definite when you talk about something as important as that." But it was McGraw, the relief pitcher, who would make a public gesture that somehow saved the night.

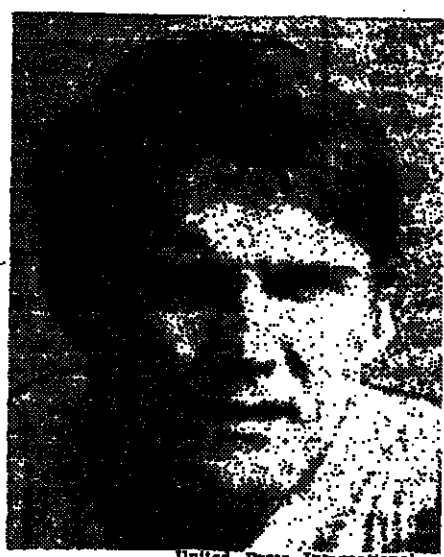
The occasion was a \$750-a-plate awards dinner sponsored by St. Petersburg to salute the Mets, a team that has spent all the spring training seasons here. The city had planned an elaborate day for the Mets: a tree-planting ceremony honoring John Murphy, the late general manager, and an open-car parade. But a night's hard rain continued into the morning, and the events were cancelled, prematurely as it turned out since the sky cleared by afternoon.

The dinner was indoors, on the floor of the Bayfront Center Arena, a fine new hall for basketball hockey and exhibitions. Some 1,400 diners were watched by 300 in the logs who paid \$1.55 each to listen to a four-piece band, to a local chorus, to a bishop, a mayor, a governor, and then M. Donald Grant, chairman of the board.

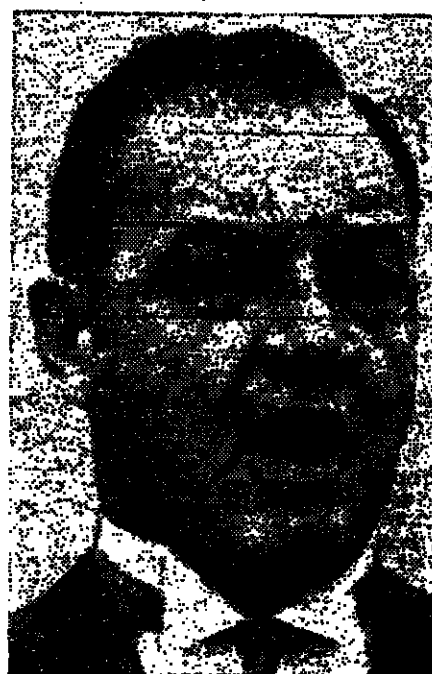
Grant tends to be pompous and long-winded in speech, but this night he was witty and sharp. He began: "On behalf of Mrs. Payson, you know I'd like to be half of Mrs. Payson..." and with

"... Disheveled filth and long hair. By golly they looked like hell and talked like hell."

CLAUDE KIRK, governor of Florida.



United Press International



"Just because we're the world champions and good baseball players doesn't mean we're better Americans than people with long hair."

TUG MCGRAW, New York Met relief pitcher.

that tribute to the team's owner completed he said, "I want to echo the words of the governor. The hippies will have us, we must fight, we must rebel."

Then Grant pointed toward the Mets. "These men are representative of New York and of our country. These are real men."

McGraw, a 25-year-old Californian and Marine Corps aviator, has been upset since Kirk's remarks. "I thought about it a lot, I wanted to take my wife and leave, but I don't want to get traded, either," he said later. "I was ashamed. Grant's a tremendous chairman of the board, a great ambassador for the Mets,

he's been good to the players, to me, to my brother. But I just disagree with him on this. And I felt I had to show it."

The Mets were called up, one by one, to receive medallions on a stage in the center of the arena. Each one, as his name was called by Bob Murphy, Ralph Kiner or Lindsay Nelson, the Met broadcaster, made his way down from the upper deck past the lower dais where Kirk, Grant, and the main speaker of the evening, Casey Stengel, sat, through a maze of folding metal tables and chairs, and then up a flight of steps to the stage.

Except for Ron Swoboda, who clowned on his way up and offered Kiner an orange in return for his medallion, all were brisk and serious, heads slightly inclined to the crowd's applause.

McGraw was no different, until he came back down the steps. Then he raised his hand shoulder high and spread his forefinger and middle finger in the peace sign. Few people saw it, no one seemed to react.

"If I really had guts," he said, "I would have held my hand way up high." He was sitting in front of his locker now, changing his uniform shirt before going out to pitch practice.

"Yes, I'm glad I did it. You shouldn't let material things hold you back from expressing your convictions. Maybe I should have done more, but it all happened so fast."

There were other things about the dinner that bothered him. They made all the players come out, but never even introduced the ones that weren't on the roster last year. And with all that talk about who did what over the winter, they never mentioned that Ron Swoboda, Ron Taylor and I visited the troops in Vietnam. Not that that's part of the picture. "You know, a lot of ballplayers would work up this morning it was still on my mind. It gets in the way with the cap, and sweating so much. Just because we're the world champions and good baseball players doesn't mean we're better Americans than people with long hair."

# Celts, Canadiens: End of Era?

## Boston 2 Away From Elimination

NEW YORK, March 9 (AP)—The National Basketball Association playoffs without the Boston Celtics? It appears that only a miracle will put the defending champions in this year's playoffs.

The Milwaukee Bucks, behind Lew Alcindor's 44 points, whipped the Celtics, 138-134, last night and all but killed Boston's playoff hopes.

Boston is now two games away from elimination from the playoffs for the first time in 21 years. Any combination of two Philadelphia victories or Boston defeats will eliminate the Celtics, NBA champions for 11 of the last 13 seasons.

Suns 130, Hawks 119  
Phoenix took a half-game lead over the Chicago in their battle for third place in the Western Division by beating Atlanta, 130-119. The Suns scored a homecourt record 75 points in the first half.

Lakers 144, Royals 116  
Sparked by Jerry West's 31 points, Los Angeles broke the game wide open late in the third period and routed Cincinnati, 144-116, to pull within one game of the first-place Hawks in the West.

76ers 133, Knicks 116  
Two players were injured when they ran into television cameras during the nationally televised New York-Philadelphia game, won by the 76ers, 133-116.

Archibald Clark left the game in the opening minutes after running into a camera near the basket and suffered a badly bruised right hip. Nate Bowman of the Knicks missed the entire second half after bruising his left thigh by smashing into a camera. The loss was the worst this season for the Knicks.

Bullets 108, Sonics 106  
Earl Monroe scored 31 points, including the clinching free throw with two seconds left, to lead Baltimore past Seattle, 108-106, and end the Sonics' seven-game winning streak.

## NBA Standings

### EASTERN DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	37	23	.617	—
Milwaukee	35	25	.583	1 1/2
Baltimore	26	35	.429	10 1/2
Philadelphia	26	35	.429	10 1/2
Cincinnati	23	43	.347	13 1/2
Boston	21	42	.333	15 1/2
Detroit	20	45	.303	16 1/2

### WESTERN DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	42	24	.636	—
Los Angeles	41	25	.619	1 1/2
Phoenix	35	31	.529	6 1/2
Chicago	33	41	.444	8 1/2
Seattle	32	42	.438	9 1/2
San Francisco	28	47	.371	13 1/2
San Diego	24	48	.333	18

### Sunday's Results

Philadelphia 123, Cincinnati 39.	Phoenix 130, Hawks 119.
New York 116, Detroit 108.	Baltimore 108, Royals 116.
Milwaukee 138, Boston 134.	Los Angeles 144, Cincinnati 116.
Phoenix 130, Chicago 127.	Atlanta 130, New York 119.
Los Angeles 144, San Francisco 121.	Cincinnati 116, Seattle 106.

### NHL Standings

#### EAST DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Boston	35	14	15	85	289	168
New York	34	16	14	82	212	149
Philadelphia	28	23	9	65	198	151
Detroit	33	18	13	79	196	162
Montreal	31	19	13	75	199	162
Toronto	26	24	10	68	186	195

#### WEST DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
St. Louis	31	22	9	71	224	190
Pittsburgh	33	20	10	76	232	176
Philadelphia	27	27	10	64	178	212
Minnesota	25	29	10	60	176	212
Los Angeles	10	44	10	30	141	248

### Sunday's Results

New York 6, Pittsburgh 0.	Boston 3, Montreal 2.
Chicago 3, St. Louis 2.	Philadelphia 2, Detroit 1.
Los Angeles 2, San Diego 1.	San Francisco 2, Oakland 1.
Los Angeles 2, Chicago 1.	San Francisco 2, Oakland 1.

### Exhibition Baseball

#### Sunday's Results

Houston 20, Kansas City 19.	New York 17, St. Louis 7.
Detroit 15, Minnesota 11.	Cincinnati 7, Chicago 1.
San Francisco 14, Cleveland 6.	Seattle 4, San Diego 1.
Los Angeles 2, Oakland 1.	Philadelphia 2, Pittsburgh 2.
Oakland 15, Chicago 10.	San Francisco 2, Oakland 1.

## Montreal Drops To 5th Place

NEW YORK, March 9 (AP)—The plight of the Montreal Canadiens is becoming desperate. The defending Stanley Cup champion dropped into fifth place in the National Hockey League's East Division over the weekend, losing two more games to extend their losing streak to four.

The Canadiens are now three points back of fourth-place Detroit and ten behind division-leading Boston. With only 13 games left to play, Montreal is in danger of missing the playoffs for the first time in 22 years.

Boston dealt the latest blow to the Canadiens, shutting them out 2-0 yesterday and opening a three-point lead in the East over New York, which played to a scoreless tie with Pittsburgh.

The Canadiens seemed listless against Boston, rarely testing Bruins goalie Ed Johnston, who was making his first start in two weeks. Both Bruins goals came in the first period by John McKenzie and Ken Hodge on tips of Bobby Orr slap shots. The two points gave Orr, the scoring leader, 97 for the season.

Rangers 6, Penguins 0  
Goalie Al Smith held the Rangers at bay and stretched New York's string to six games without a victory. The shutout was the second in the last three games for New York, which had established an NHL record by scoring in 13 consecutive games until last week. The Rangers have managed just one goal in the last 11 periods.

Black Hawks 3, Flyers 2  
Jim Pappin fired a pair of goals as Chicago edged into third place in the East three points behind the Rangers, by topping Philadelphia, 3-2.

North Stars 2, Red Wings 2  
Goalie Cesare Maniago kicked out 45 shots and Minnesota remained unbeaten against Detroit this season by tying the Red Wings, 2-2. The tie stretched Detroit's unbeaten streak to six.

Kings 2, Seals 2  
Dick Duff of Los Angeles and Ted Hampson of Oakland traded goals 75 seconds apart in the third period as the Kings and Seals battled to a 2-2 tie. Oakland, without a victory in seven games, remained tied with Minnesota for fourth place and a playoff berth in the West.

Judge Rules Maki Hit Green in Self-Defense  
OTTAWA, March 9 (AP)—Wayne Maki of the St. Louis Blues has been cleared of a charge of assault growing out of a stick-swinging fight with Ted Green of Boston in a National Hockey League exhibition game Sept. 21.

Judge C. Edward Carter ruled that Maki had acted in self-defense. The charges were brought by Ottawa police after the fight here.

Wooden Honored Again  
NEW YORK, March 9 (AP)—Johnny Wooden of UCLA has been named the college basketball coach of the year for 1970 by the Associated Press for the second straight year. Wooden, who developed another outstanding team despite the loss by graduation of Lew Alcindor, beat out Kentucky's Adolph Rupp by a wide margin in the voting by 368 sports writers and broadcasters. Wooden polled 164 votes to 70 for Rupp. Frank McGuire of South Carolina was third with 28.

# Feathers Fly as Indians Try to Scalp Hawk

By Murray Chass

TUCSON, Ariz., March 9 (UPI)—In Cleveland, it seems, the hottest issue under debate is not civil rights and it's not the Vietnam war. It's Ken Harrelson's hair.

The issue, or at least the current phase of it, was born here last week when Alvin Dark, the manager of the Indians, told Harrelson to lighten his hair or have his paycheck lightened. The reverberations were felt in Cleveland almost instantly and now they have reverberated back to the point of origin. As with civil rights and the Vietnam war, opinion is sharply divided.

"I don't see anything wrong with the way you wear your hair," a young lady wrote to the 28-year-old Clevelander. "It's just that way. And what does hair have to do with playing ball? Joe Namath of the Jets has long hair, but I think you look better than he does."

Fan Backs Dark

Another Indian fan wrote to Dark and sent a copy of the letter to the most left fielder.

"Now we can once again watch men, not girls, play baseball," the gentleman wrote. "If the beautiful Hawk isn't happy with your decision, he can always get a job in a beauty salon modeling hair, leather coats, red shirts, plaid slacks and orchid-tinted eyeglasses."

Harrelson certainly wasn't happy with Dark's decision, but he wasn't about to question it. When he's asked now about the haircut, a pained look fills his face.

"Alvin said you get your head to a barbershop or be fined," Harrelson related. "I said all right if it was just going to be a \$100 fine. I would have taken it and kept my hair. He didn't say how much the fine would be, but he was speaking in a \$100 tone."

3 1/2 Pounds Lighter

By Harrelson's estimate, Blythe's of Tucson styled 3 1/2 pounds of hair off his head. The dirty blond hair that remains covers virtually his entire forehead, falling to within half an inch of his eyebrows, but there is a normal amount of neck visible above his shirt collar.

Dark prefers not to comment on Harrelson's hair raiser, but he likes to discuss Harrelson's hitting.

"He was a more valuable player to the club in 1969 than the record shows," the manager said. "He's a sensitive type of boy and being traded hurt him. I don't think he'll hurt him."

Harrelson, who has first threatened to quit rather than go to Cleveland last April, batted only .221 but hit 30 homers and drove in 82 runs.

# Many Anti-Apartheid Protests Planned for Meets in Britain

LONDON, March 9 (AP)—Anti-apartheid demonstrators are planning a massive campaign to disrupt sports in Britain during the next few months.

The Shop the 70 Tour Committee, trying to stop the visit of the South African cricket team, decided over the weekend to stage interruptions at every first-class cricket match, regardless of whether the South Africans are playing or not, to protest English cricket generally by inviting the South Africans.

The committee also said it would send demonstrators to interrupt golf, tennis, badminton, field hockey and track and field events. Officials of all these sports, the committee said, have made insufficient protest against South Africa's racial policies.

Peter Hain, the South African-born secretary of the committee, said demonstrations would be staged at London Airport when the South African cricket team arrives June 1, and at Lord's cricket ground when the South Africans play their first match June 6.

New Zealand Backs S. Africa  
WELLINGTON, New Zealand, March 9 (Reuters)—The New Zealand Lawn Tennis Association will oppose the American proposal to set up a special committee to exclude from the Davis Cup any Nation whose presence might endanger the competition.

The American resolution is to be put before the special meeting of the Davis Cup nations in London on March 23. Neither South Africa nor Rhodesia are named in the resolution, but the move could result in their expulsion from the Davis Cup.

NIT Field Adds Duke  
NEW YORK, March 9 (UPI)—Duke, which had a 17-8 won-lost record this season, was selected yesterday as the 16th and final team for the National Invitation Tournament. The tournament opens Friday with Duquesne defeating Georgetown and St. John's beating Miami of Ohio.

LA CALAVADOS  
FOR TURNER - LOS LINDOS  
LINDOS - SNACK BAR  
DANCE BY CANDLELIGHT  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT  
(Res. 10) 111 Ave. Puerto Rico de Sable  
Phone 11, George V. J. 27-28, RAL 30-38

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES  
RusseyCat  
The most exciting Parisian Girls  
Floor show - Dances  
Every Friday from 10 p.m. till dawn  
at the Champs-Élysées, RAL 30-38  
RECOMMENDED BY  
Frank SPANAKIS & Duke ELLINGWOOD

# Two Longhairs Meet on Astros

By George Vecsey

COCOA, Fla., March 9 (UPI)—Jim Bouton and Joe Pepitone can remember playing in World Series games in Yankee Stadium. Now they are team-mates again, both struggling to achieve new success out here in the middle of nowhere.

Both have surfaced with the Houston Astros, Pepitone after a winter trade for Curt Blefary, Bouton after a circuitous route through minor leagues and expansion teams. Both of them also have new and characteristic outside interests—Bouton as an author, Pepitone as an owner of a hair salon.

They are curiously paired. Players with less ability than they could still be a star; yet, players always note that Bouton lost his fastball four years ago. But Bouton has faced and, perhaps, overcome his change of life as a pitcher; Pepitone's biggest crisis might just be starting.

After losing some of his fastball, Bouton developed a knuckleball over the last two summers. Some hitters say it is one of the best in the game. He pitched 87 times for Seattle last summer and 15 more times after Houston grabbed him when it thought it could win the pennant.

The pitcher no longer tries to throw a fastball like Sam McDowell. Rather, he talks of lasting as long as Hoyt Wilhelm, who is 46 years old. But at 31, Bouton has another occupation. He has written a book called "Ball Four," the story of his 1969 season, but undoubtedly much more. It will be issued in three months.

Bouton is one of the few players who thinks and talks about politics and religion and relationships and other subjects that athletes are not supposed to have opinions about. His book could very well be the most provocative ever written by an athlete. It would help him considerably to have a good start this season.

The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals has turned down his request to have his case heard by all 15 judges of the court. This means that the case will be heard by a regular three-judge panel. No date for the hearing has been set.

Clay was sentenced on April 28, 1967, to five years in prison and fined \$5,000. He appealed and the case went to the Supreme Court, which sent it back to the Fifth Circuit Court for a hearing on questions involving the use of electronic eavesdropping equipment.

ABA Standings  
EASTERN DIVISION

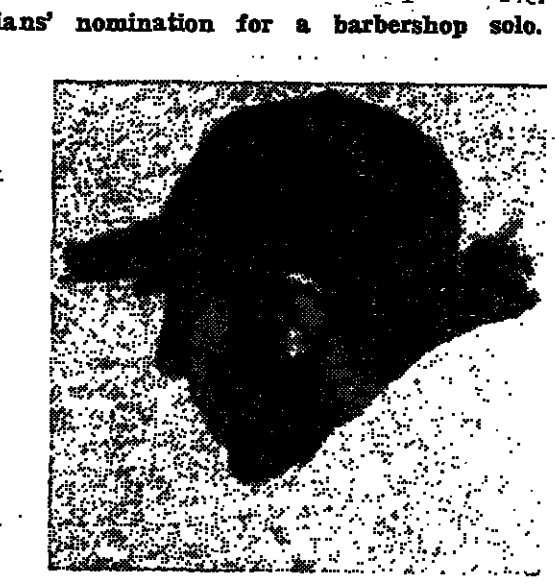
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Indiana	48	17	.739	—
New York	35	31	.529	13 1/2
Philadelphia	34	32	.515	14 1/2
Pittsburgh	34	32	.515	14 1/2
Miami	24	43	.357	24 1/2

### WESTERN DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Denver	38	28	.576	—
Dallas	36	29	.554	1 1/2
Washington	37	31	.544	2 1/2
New Orleans	31	37	.451	8 1/2
Los Angeles	31	37	.451	8 1/2

### Sunday's Results

Pittsburgh 135, Baltimore 120.	Atlanta 130, New York 119.
Los Angeles 144, San Francisco 121.	Cincinnati 116, Seattle 106.
Los Angeles 2, Chicago 10.	San Francisco 2, Oakland 1.
Oakland 15, Chicago 10.	San Francisco 2, Oakland 1.



Mr. JOSEPH Pepitone, the hair stylist.

Pepitone could also use a good start. Although he frustrated the Yankees over and over again with his moods and his financial troubles, they were always patient with him because they liked him. Now he is in alien territory.

The Astros are one of the more puritan professional teams. A player is not allowed to be seen talking to a girl in a hotel lobby. (A player may talk to his own sister, the players joke, as long as she is not pretty). This enforced morality is not exactly a comfortable prospect for Pepitone.

Pepitone, who is separated from his wife, learned that all single players must live in the barracks here, far from bustling downtown Cocoa. The Astros lock the doors at midnight. The penalty for missing lockup is \$350.

"There's only one thing you can do here, and that is eat," Pepitone said. "The food is so good, I gained three pounds the first night." He will have many opportunities to reduce his rather ample 200 pounds. Every day after the three-hour workouts, the Astros run a mile.

PEPITONE—At Rio de Janeiro, Pele scored in the 83d minute to earn Brazil a 2-1 triumph against Argentina. The Brazilians, world champions in 1958 and 1962, and favorites for Mexico, suffered a setback in their World Cup preparations last Wednesday when beaten, 2-0, by Argentina.

HORSE RACING—At Arcadia, Calif., the fastest-running Quarter Horse won the \$34,500 Santa Anita Handicap. The heavily favored favorite, Nodouble, finished far out of the money. Fernando Alvarez sent the 7-year-old Quicksilver Tree, a California horse, in by about a length over Fiddle's Isle, with Bill Shoemaker aboard. Field Master was third. The Arkansas-bred Nodouble, trying for an unprecedented second straight victory in the handicap, finished eighth in the field of 15.

SKATING—At Schladming, Austria, Fredi Frey, 16, won his third Austrian title in the four-event competition. His point total bettered the previous record of 111.75 set by Goeran Ohlsson last year. Conny Verken of Sweden turned in a record 2:01.5 over 1,500 meters, bettering by one-tenth of a second his previous world record. In the 500 meters, Hanne Berntsen of Sweden turned in a 2:46.5 to eclipse the 38.71-second world record set the day before by Keiichi Suzuki of Japan.

SKIDDING—At Schladming, Austria, Fredi Frey, 16, won his third Austrian title in the four-event competition. His point total bettered the previous record of 111.75 set by Goeran Ohlsson last year. Conny Verken of Sweden turned in a record 2:01.5 over 1,500 meters, bettering by one-tenth of a second his previous world record. In the 500 meters, Hanne Berntsen of Sweden turned in a 2:46.5 to eclipse the 38.71-second world record set the day before by Keiichi Suzuki of Japan.

At San Marino Di Ostuni, Italy, Gustavo Thurner failed to win the Italian slalom title as little-known Sergio Phipps beat the international star in both runs. Thurner was second.

# Palmer's 2d 64 in 2 Days Not Enough to Defeat Lunn

ORLANDO, Fla., March 9 (UPI)—Arnold Palmer shot his second 64 in three days yesterday, but missed a four-foot putt at the end of a 36-hole game and hurly Bob Lunn, 16 years Palmer's junior, won the \$150,000 Florida Citrus Invitational golf tournament.

The 24-year-old Lunn and the obviously tired Palmer, coming to the final hole all even at 17 under, both had extremely long putts for their third shot.

Lunn placed a 70-footer within a foot of the hole while the 40-year-old Palmer ran his four feet past. He then missed the return.

Lunn sank his par putt to wind up with a 70 for the round and a 17-under-par 271 that earned him \$30,000 in his first victory since the Hartford Open six months ago.

Palmer, who had shot an eight-under-par 64 in the morning round of the eight-hour grind, finished with a 72 for 272 and the second place with 24-year-old Australian Bob Stanton, who had a final 68.

Palmer fretted ahead of time that the bursts in his hip might start acting up while playing two straight rounds without rest. But he stormed into a one-stroke lead over Lunn at the end of the morning round by equalling the course record again—a feat he accomplished in Friday's opening round.

But Palmer, seeking his third victory in his last seven starts, was unable to hold his edge.

Smith Routs Koch, Then Helps Ashe Win Doubles Title  
HAMPTON, Va., March 9 (Reuters)—Defending champion Stan Smith retained his singles title in the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association indoor championships with a 6-3, 6-2 victory over Tomas Koch of Brazil yesterday.

Smith then joined U.S. Davis Cup teammate Arthur Ashe for a 15-13, 6-3 doubles victory over the Romanian Davis Cup pair of Ilie Nastase and Ion Tiriac.

The two titles were worth a total of \$4,400 for Smith, who has earned \$12,500 so far this indoor season.

Koch, who played with a sprained and badly swollen ankle injured in a doubles semi-final match against Clark Graebner, was able to win only 13 points off Smith's service in the 70-minute match. Earlier, Koch had upset Ashe in the quarter-finals.

Smith, Miss Richey Top USLTA Ratings  
NEW YORK, March 9 (AP)—Stan Smith of Pasadena, Calif., was listed No. 1 nationally in the final rankings of the United States Lawn Tennis Association. The recommendation of the ranking committee was reversed for the No. 2 and 3 spot as Arthur Ashe of Richmond,



